225

19 49-50 **File No.** 8186/36 III

B CLACS

P.W. **DEPARTMENT**

J **BRANCH**

Subject:— Rakaskop Reservoir project.
~~re~~ of- Shri Narendra Singh
Singhi ~~M~~ in Belgaum Distt.

File No. 8186/36 III

Std. Sectt Slip 24-B

Statement showing the Concessions acquired by Mr.Singhi from the merged Kurundwad State as would not ordinarily be granted in this Province.

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(1) Permission to construct, establish work, maintain and continue water storage reservoirs, irrigation canals and water channels.

(2) Sole right to erect, establish, work maintain and continue Sugar Factory with all its by-products such as power alcohol, chemicals, fertilizers, etc. in the Angol Taluka and similar right and privilege to trade in or dispose of all such manufactured and prepared products and goods.

(3) Exemption from the payment of the following taxes:-

(a) Non-agricultural cesses and assessment in respect of the piece or pieces of land or lands reserved for and put by the Concession Holder for non-agricultural uses.

(b) water rate or other tax or liability already existing or to be levied hereafter for the water taken, carried away, used or sold by the Concession Holder.

(c) Taxes or pecuniary liabilities for the electricity required for the entire concerns of the concession Holder and for irrigation purposes.

(d) levy of Municipal octroi on the goods, stores, plant and machinery, spare parts and all material of various kinds meant for the purpose of entire concerns of the concession Holder in Angol Taluka mentioned in this agreement for a period of five years from the date of the agreement or after the Darbar fulfil their obligations under clauses 4 and 11 of the agreement dated the 11th October 1948 whichever date is later.

(e) The Darbar charge no custom duties at present and none will be levied on the Concession Holder in future.

(4) First option of examining a scheme or a proposal received by the Darbar for the construction of water storage reservoirs, irrigation canals or water channels or pick-up-weirs and tanks in Angol Taluka on the terms and privileges asked for by the proposer and agreed to by the Darbar. The Darbar shall not proceed or take any further action in the matter unless and until the Concession Holder has informed the Darbar of his decision, within six months from the date of intimation to him by the Darbar, either to adopt or not such a scheme or a proposal. This concession, will however not apply to the Darbar in respect of any other Water Reservoir and Irrigation Scheme or Schemes undertaken by the Darbar.

(5) In case the Concession Holder is unsuccessful to secure all or a sufficient land or lands to meet his requirements, the Darbar will acquire for, grant to and confer upon the Concession Holder the necessary lands.

(6) Right to sell and distribute impounded water for drinking, irrigation, industries, generating of power etc. to private individuals and institutions. The Darbar will not compel the Concession Holder to sell or supply water to anybody if the Concession Holder does not desire to do so.

Note on Rakascop Reservoir Project of Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi in Belgaum District.

The Rakaskop Reservoir Project is a private enterprise of Mr.Narendra Sigh Singhi of Calcutta, proposed to be undertaken with the agreement, which has already been entered into by Mr.Singhi with Kurundwad Senior Durbar, with the object of developing irrigation in the State and starting a sugar factory and other industries. Prior to the contemplation of this Project, this Government had a scheme for damming the Markandya river for providing a storage for water supply to Belgaum City. The scrutiny of Mr.Singhi's scheme, which was presented to this Government for consideration, showed that if the State authorities in conjunction with Mr.Singhi carried out their Irrigation project, it would be physically impossible for this Government to carry out its smaller scheme for Belgaum Water Supply, as the lake formed by Mr.Singhi's scheme would be right across the area required for this Government's scheme and render its construction impossible. Government had thus no option but to acquiese in the proposals of the Kurundwad State and Mr.Singhi and to agree to take water from Mr.Singhi at the toe of the dam for supply to Belgaum.

2. The Belgaum Water supply scheme of this Government was conceived as far back as 1918. The scheme which was revised in the year 1945 contemplated the execution of the scheme in two stages. Stage I provided water supply for a population of 1,00,000 at 20 gallons per capita per day. The work consisted of (a) a reservoir with earthen dam at Rakaskop with a capacity of 330 M.Cft., (b) purification works and pumping plant down stream of the earthen dam, (c) rising main about 8½ miles long to the service reservoir at Musketry Hill near Belgaum and (d) service Reservoir.

3. The storage of the Rakaskop Reservoir Scheme as envisaged by Mr.Singhi will be situated at about the same site as that selected by this Government for the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme but will be of a much larger capacity, approximately 3,000 M.Cft. This storage will be sufficient to irrigate about 8000 acres of sugarcane and other crops and to reserve 330 M.Cft. of water per year for water supply to Belgaum City and Cantonment and to the adjoining villages of Shahapur, Madhavnagar, Angol and Vadgam.

4. In the Conference held at the Kolhapur Residency on the 25th January 1946, which was attended by the representatives of Kurundwad State, Mr.Singhi and this Government, it was agreed that Mr.Singhi should execute the scheme and should supply water required for the Belgaum Water Supply in accordance with the terms roughly accepted at that meeting. Thereupon, the general approval of this Government to the scheme was communicated to Mr.Singhi. He was also informed that permission to start the work will be given to him on receipt of a satisfactory report regarding shear and consolidation tests which the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, was asked to carry out. These tests have proved satisfactory.

5. Mr.Singhi entered into an agreement with the Kurundwad State in connection with the Rakaskop Reservoir Project and submitted the draft of the agreement to be entered into with this Government for the consideration of this Government. While the terms of the agreement which this Government was to enter into with Mr.Singhi were still under consideration, the Kurundwad State was merged into this Province. As a result, /the of this/entire complexion of the case was changed. The questions before Government were:-

(i) whether there should be private proprietory irrigation rights in this Province,

(ii).....

(ii) whether it is legally possible for this Government, which stepped into the shoes of the Kurundwad State Government, to repudiate the agreement entered into by the Kurundwad State with Mr.Singhi.

6. Certain concessions obtained by Mr.Singhi under the agreement with the Kurundwad State are not in consonance with public policy as also with the general policy of the laws in this Province. These concessions are detailed in the accompanying statement. However, for the sake of convenience, they are summarised below:-

(a) Construction, maintenance and working of an irrigation work by a private party.

(b) Sole right to erect, work, maintain and continue sugar factory with all its by-products such as power alcohol, chemicals, fertilizers etc. in the Angol Taluka and similar right and privilege to trade in or dispose of all such manufactured and prepared products and goods.

(c) Exemption from the payment of non-agricultural assessment, water rates or other or other taxes for the water taken, levy of Municipal octroi on the goods, stores etc. and custom duties.

(d) First option of examining any development scheme received by the Durbar from any other party.

(e) Necessary help to enable him to secure sufficient lands.

(f) Right to sell and distribute impounded water for drinking, irrigation, industries, generation of power etc. to private individuals and institutions.

7. The several Departments of the Secretariat which were asked to offer their remarks on the above concessions have expressed the unanimous opinion that this Government should not commit itself to Mr.Singhi by granting the above concessions, which are not in consonance with the public policy as also with the general policy of the laws in this Province, and that Government should override the terms of the agreement entered into by Mr.Singhi with the Kurundwad State by paying compensation to him.

8. The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs has already advised on the case that it is possible not to give implementation to the terms of the agreement already entered into by Mr.Singhi with the Kurundwad State by taking help of section 4 of the Extraordinary Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 but that this Government will have to pay compensation to Mr.Singhi, reimbursing him for the expenditure so far incurred by him and granting a suitable selatium. Now, the question at issue before Government is whether this Government should repudiate the agreement entered into by Mr.Singhi with the Kurundwad State by paying compensation to him, reimbursing him for the expenditure so far incurred by him and granting a suitable solatium. The compensation that will have to be paid to Mr.Singhi will be expenditure that is incurred by him to-date on the scheme. This information will have to be obtained from Mr.Singhi. The second question for consideration, after the repudiation of the agreement entered into by Mr.Singhi with the Kurundwad State, is whether this Government should proceed with the bigger scheme as worked out by Mr.Singhi or with the smaller scheme for the Belgaum Water Supply as worked out by this Government in the year 1945.

MAB/18/2/49.

R.L.A.'s opinion # 5
dated 8-10-49

3136/36-II.

Office of the R.L.A.

Copies

It is a well-established rule of law that the rights which the inhabitants of a State enjoyed against its former Ruler avail them nothing against the successor Government except so far as they have been recognized by the new sovereign power. Recognition may be by legislation or by agreement, expressed or implied.(Compare the Secretary of State for India in Council vs. Bai Rajbai - 42 Indian Appeals p.229 and Vajesingji Joravarsingji vs. Secretary of State for India in Council - 51 Indian Appeals p.357). This rule has been re-affirmed by the Privy Council recently in the case of Syed Asrar Ahmed vs. The Durgah Committee Ajmer (49 Bom.L.R.p.235). In view of this legal position it will be possible to hold that there is no legal obligation on the Provincial Government to abide by the agreements entered into by the Rulers of the States with private parties before the merger of the States with the Province of Bombay, but in certain cases, in view of the peculiar circumstances present in those cases, repudiation of the agreement may be fraught with difficulties. One such typical instance is that of the agreement entered into by the Kurundwad State (Senior) on 11th October 1946 with Mr.Narendra Singh Singhi regarding which the R.L.A. has already given his opinion No.10442 dated the 6th November 1948, wherein it was then suggested that by having recourse to the provisions of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947, an order should be made expressly over-ridding the terms of the agreement but providing at the same time for due compensation to be paid to Mr. Singhi reimbursing him for the expenditure so far incurred by him and granting a suitable solatium. It is understood that thereafter negotiations were taken up with Mr.Singhi for the purpose of determining the quantum of reasonable

compensation .....,

compensation; but they have not so far proved successful. A number of such cases are pending. In all these cases there is every likelihood of the matter being taken to a Court of law. Although eventually Government may succeed in establishing the position that the agreements are not binding upon them. Courts are not likely to view with favour the policy of total repudiation, which would inevitably involve the industrialist in loss of capital which he may have sunk in the enterprise and would expect that some reasonable compensation should be given to him if the agreement is to be repudiated.

2. In these circumstances and with a view to avoiding unnecessary litigation, it is desirable that some general principles should be evolved either for continuing the agreements in a modified form consistently with our laws and policy or for cancelling them after payment of reasonable compensation. It is unlikely that the party aggrieved would consent to the modification of the agreement or to the determination of compensation by mutual settlement, and such settlement would still leave the door open for litigation. The Government of India have written to say that unless the Provincial Government are entirely satisfied on the point that the specially favoured treatment is not founded upon any subsisting provisions of law or binding reciprocal agreement between the State and the party concerned, copies of the relevant orders or agreements etc. should be furnished to the Ministry of States in order that legal opinion on them may be obtained. That would suggest that the Government of India desire to examine each such individual case. If this procedure were to be followed, final decisions will be unduly postponed, and there would moreover be no prospect of such decisions being accepted by the parties. It

is .....

is necessary to apply uniform policy to all such cases and to decide them finally with expedition. The Government of India may, therefore, be informed that the most satisfactory course in such cases would be to undertake some legislation uniformly for all Provinces concerned giving power to the Provincial Government to get the agreements modified or compensation settled by the machinery of an arbitration tribunal and making the decision of the tribunal binding so that there would be no scope left for litigation. and the question would be settled once for all with finality.

3. If this suggestion is accepted, the question whether legislation should be promoted by the Government of India or by the Province can be considered in relation to their respective legislative powers.

4. The marginally noted cases are herewith returned, and, if necessary, an interim reply may be given to the parties particularly to Mr.Singhi.

(1) Re: Rakuskop Reservoir Project, Belgaum.

(2) Re: Continuance of monopoly granted by the State Govt. to Shree Laxmi Textile Mills, Ltd., Bhor.

(3) Re: Grant of licences for the installation of oil expellers in the limits of the Palanpur Prant (i.e. Palanpur State).

Sd/-
8-10-49

Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

4
VSD
31-x-49

R.L.A.'s Opinion dated 6-11-48

Office of the R.L.A.

It appears from these papers that one Mr.Narendrasingh Singhi has entered into an agreement with the ~~Kurdwadi~~ Kurundwad State(Senior) on 11-10-1946. In accordance with that agreement he has been given the right to construct water storage reservoirs at Rakaskop and Basurte and irrigation canals, water channels and also to establish a sugar factory and power al~~cohol~~ cohol and other factories. This agreement, it appears, was settled in consultation with the Resident and was submitted to the Crown Representative for his approval. Certain amendments to the agrement were suggested by the Political Department of the Government of India, and they also were agreed to by the parties. The Government of Bombay on the request of Mr.Singh proposed to join in the Rakaskop reservoir project which the said Mr.Singhi has undertaken under the agreement, and also to agree on certain terms and conditions to take ~~xxxx~~ water from the dam to be erected under the said project for the purpose of water supply to Belgaum City and Cantonment. The question now referred to the R.L.A. for consideration is whether in view of the merger of the Kurundwad State with the Province of Bombay, it will be legally possible for Government to repudiate the agreement entered into by the Kurundwad State (Senior) with Mr.Singhi.

2. The position in regard to agreements entered into by a Ruler before the merger of his State with private parties has been fully explained in R.L-A's opinion No.119-Confl.dated 4th March 1948 and also in his later opinion No.331-Confl.dated 24-6-1948 with which the Advocate General has agreed. According to the view taken in these opinions, ordinarily there is no legal obligation on the Provincial Government to abide by agreements entered into by the Rulers of States with private parties before merger of their States with the Province of Bombay. In this case,however, there are peculiar attendant circumstances in view of which repudiation of the agreement is fraught with difficulties. As stated before, the agreement which the Kurundwad State(Senior) entered into with Mr.Singhi was approved by the Crown Representative and later on the Government of Bombay also gave their tacit approval to the

same-

same. The agreement was entered into long before the merger of the State with the Province of Bombay; and there do not appear any circumstances which throw any doubt on the bona-fides of the transaction. From the P.W.D. note at pp.49-51, it appears that Mr.Singhi has invested capital and labour in his scheme. Considering these facts the Courts are not likely to view with favour any attempt at repudiation of the agreement.

3. However, it appears from these papers that the various concessions which Mr.Singhi has obtained under the agreement with the State are not in consonance with public policy as also with the general policy of the laws in the Province. He has, for instance, under the agreement obtained the sole right and privilege to manufacture sugar with all its by-products such as power alcohol, chemicals, fertilizers and a similar right and privilege to trade in and dispose of all such manufactured and prepared products and goods. He has been exempted from levy of municipal octroi on the goods, stores, land and machinery and materials of various kinds obtained and employed by him for the use of his concern. Similarly he has been given the right to sell and distribute impounded water for drinking, irrigation industries, generation of power to private individuals and institutions. Under the agreement Government which shall be stepping into the shoes of the Durbar would be bound to acquire for, grant and confer upon Mr.Singhi the lands required by him. It will be thus seen that the various concessions to which Mr.Singhi is entitled under the agrcement will not only be administratively inconvenient and opposed to public policy, but some of them which have been applied to the State by the Indian States (Application of Laws) Order, 1948. In the changed circumstances it would, therefore, seem advisable for Government not to give effect to the terms of the agreement entered into by the State with Mr.Singhi.

A / will be also repugnant to the provisions of the laws

4. If that policy is decided upon, in order to avoid litigation, the most effective course would be to have recourse to the provisions of the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947. Under section 4 of that Act Government has been given the -----

the power to make an order for determini... procedure to be observed whether by applying ... modifications all or any of the provisions of a... in force in any Province or otherwise. In view of t... provisions it would be possible for the Provincial Gove... to make an order expressly overriding the terms of the agr... ment entered into by Mr.Singhi with Kurundwad State. Such an order must naturally provide for due compensation to be paid to Mr.Singhi, reimbursing him for the expenditure so far incurred by him and granting a suitable solatium.

Sd. P. M. Lad. 6/11/48
Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

U.R. to P.W.D. No.10442 ~~Mxx~~ dated the 6th November 1948.

Rakaskop Reservoir Project of Mr.Narendra Singh~~a~~ Singhi in Belgaum District.

I.B.(II). P.W.Deptt.

Full information on the above subject is given in the notes at pp. ~~157-160~~ 1-4 ante prepared for the Cabinet meeting held on the 21-2-1949 to consider the case. As a result of the Cabinet decision on the case at p. ~~165~~ ante, three meetings were held by the H.M., P.W.D., on the 28-4-49, 30-4-49 and 14.6.49 with Mr.Singhi and his representatives; the minutes of these meetings are at pp.~~181-188~~ and ~~231-233~~ ante. From the minutes of the last meeting, it will be seen that Mr.Singhi stated that he had spent about Rs.3½ to 4 lakhs on the investigation of the project and that he would be satisfied, if he were given Rs.10 lakhs as a solatium. He would then surrender about 3000 acres of land given to him by the Kurundwad State for the project. In this connection, please see Mr.Singhi's letter, dated the 29-6-1949, which confirms the discussions of the last meeting subject to certain variations from the minutes of the meeting. The case was then referred to the R.L.A.(who had previously given his opinion pp. 9-11 ~~at pp.81-85 ante.~~) for advice in conjunction with two other cases of the P.& S.D The R.L.A's present opinion and Govt. decision thereon are indicated in paras.3 and 4 below.

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the power to make an order for determining the law and procedure to be observed whether by applying with or without modifications all or any of the provisions of any enactment in force in any Province or otherwise. In view of these provisions it would be possible for the Provincial Government to make an order expressly overriding the terms of the agreement entered into by Mr.Singhi with Kurundwad State. Such an order must naturally provide for due compensation to be paid to Mr.Singhi, reimbursing him for the expenditure so far incurred by him and granting a suitable solatium.

Sd. P. M. Lad. 6/11/48
Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

U.R. to P.W.D. No.10442 ~~Nox~~ dated the 6th November 1948.

Rakaskop Reservoir Project of Mr.Narendra Singh~~i~~ Singhi in Belgaum District.

I.B.(II). P.W.Deptt.

Full information on the above subject is given in the notes at pp. ~~1-57-160~~ 1-4 ante prepared for the Cabinet meeting held on the 21-2-1949 to consider the case. As a result of the Cabinet decision on the case at p.~~165~~ ante, three meetings were held by the H.M., P.W.D., on the 28-4-49, 30-4-49 and 14.6.49 with Mr.Singhi and his representatives; the minutes of these meetings are at pp.~~181-188~~ and ~~231-233~~ ante. From the minutes of the last meeting, it will be seen that Mr.Singhi stated that he had spent about Rs.3½ to 4 lakhs on the investigation of the project and that he would be satisfied, if he were given Rs.10 lakhs as a solatium. He would then surrender about 3000 acres of land given to him by the Kurundwad State for the project. In this connection, please see Mr.Singhi's letter, dated the 29-6-1949, which confirms the discussions of the last meeting subject to certain variations from the minutes of the meeting. The case was then referred to the R.L.A.(who had previously given his opinion pp.9-11 ~~q.v. pp.81-85 ante~~) for advice in conjunction with two other cases of the P.& S.D. The R.L.A's present opinion pp.5-7 and Govt. decision thereon are indicated in paras.3 and 4 below.

2.....

2. In the P.& S.D. letter No.2325/46-F, dated the 3-8-48, the Govt.of India, Ministry of States, were addressed in general terms on the subject of industrial concessions granted under agreements with private parties by the Rulers of the States which have merged with this Province. The Govt. of India, who were requested to lay down general principles for dealing with such cases, replied as in their letter No.F3(2)I.C./48, dated the 18th March 1949, addressed to the P.& S.D. After stating the general principles, the Govt.of India requested that, if the specially favoured treatment enjoyed by the Industries was founded upon any subsisting provision of law or binding reciprocal agreement between the State and the party concerned, copies of the relevant orders or agreements granting the concessions be furnished to the Ministry of States to obtain legal opinion on the cases.

3. In view of the Govt.of India's letter mentioned above, the R.L.A. has now advised on this case and the other two linked cases of the P.& S.D., and concluded that the Govt.of India be informed that the most satisfactory course in such cases would be to undertake some legislation uniformly for all Provinces concerned, giving power to the Provl. Govt. to get the agreements modified or compensation settled by the machinery of an arbitration tribunal and making the decision of the tribunal binding, so that there would be no scope left for litigation, and the question would be settled once for all with finality. The three cases referred to are - 66-5-7

(a) Rakaskop Reservoir Project of Mr.Narendra Singh Singhi dealt with in this P.W.D. file.

(b) Continuance of monopoly granted by the Bhor State to Laxmi Textile Mills- P.& S.D. file 2325/46.

(c) Grant of licences for the installation of oil expellers in the Palanpur State - P& S.D.file 2751/46.

The R.L.A. has suggested, that if necessary, an interim reply may be given to the parties in the above cases, particularly to Mr.Singhi.

4. The Chief Secy. has noted as follows -

" It seems that it is not possible to come to any agree-

agreement with Mr.Singhi. There are some other cases of this type. The best course would therefore be to enact legislation for extinguishing the benefits resulting from concessions granted by the Rulers in bona fide cases. We may address the Government of India as suggested by the R.L.A".

The H.M.,P.W.D. and the H.P. have agreed with the Chief Secy.

5. In view of Govt. decision in para.4 above, it is assumed that Mr.Singhi is not to be allowed to proceed with his Rakaskop Reservoir Project, that compensation to be determined by the arbitration tribunal as envisaged by the R.L.A. is to be paid to him in due course, and that the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme, which was held up pending decision on this case, is now to be proceeded with..

6. This case has been going on since Jan.1946 when decisions were reached in regard to the project at a meeting of the representatives of Bombay Govt., Kurundwad State and Mr.Singhi held at Kolhapur Residency. In his present letter under disposal, Mr.Singhi has stated that the xx stalemate cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely without great financial losses to him, and that he cannot move one way or the other without Govt. decision on the case. It will still take much time before the payment of compensation is actually made to Mr.Singhi, after the necy. legislation is enacted and the amount of compensation is determined by the arbitration tribunal to be appointed under the enactment. Until the compensation is actually paid to Mr.Singhi, interest charges will continue to accrue on the expenditure incurred by him on the project.

7. It is for the P.& S.D. to address the Govt.of India and to deal with this case to conclusion in conjunction withe two linked cases of that Deptt., as the subject matter of all the three cases is the cancellation of the agreements made by the States with private parties conferring industrial concessions(with which this Deptt. is not concerned) and the consequent payment of compensation to them. So far as this Deptt. is concerned, it is assumed that the Belgaum xxi water Supply scheme is now to be proceeded with. A draft reply to Mr.Singhi is put up for approval. It may preferably issue from the P.& S.D. after showing it to the R.L.A., if necessary. If this is approved, all the papers may be sent to the P & S.D. for disposal.

Id.Y.R.T.
4/11/49

Thro' M.B.

K.V.N. 5-11-49

Id.K.V.J(oglekar),
5/11/49

I do not think it would be desirable to start work till Govt.of India have finally decided on this question.

Id. N.P.G(urjar),
5/11/49

Id. G.V.B(edekar),
5/11/49.

Id. J. N. M(ehta),
16/11/49

Confdl.

Very Urgent.

u.o. to P.& S.D.(with accompts. 7 files etc.)

21/11/49.

VPA.
19/11/49

X PSS.D. 3663/46
Agreement — Rakashop Res. Project
PSS.D. 2751/46
PSS.D. 2325/46
Rakashop. R. Project — Vol. I General Report
P.W.D. 8186/36
P.W.D. 8186/36 I.

Draft

No.8186/36-II-I.B.(II). Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle, 7th November 1949.

From

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

To

Narendera Singh Singhi, Esquire, M.Sc.,B.L.,M.L.A.,
Singhi Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

Subject: Rakaskop Reservoir Project.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with your letter, dated the 13th October 1949 addressed to the Honmurable Minister, Public Works Department, and to state that Government is not prepared to allow you to proceed with the Rakaskop Reservoir Project on the proposed terms and conditions, which include concessions and facilities opposed to the policy of this Government. The question of payment of compensation due to you if any as a result of this decision is under consideration of Government.

Yours faithfully,

D.A:Nil.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

Copy forwarded for information to -

the Commissioner, Southern Division,
the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle,
the Superintending Engineer, Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
the Public Health Engineer to Government,
the Collector of Belgaum,
the Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division.

PA.
15/11/49

~~13~~ 17

H.M., P.W.D. would like to know the Stage & the development of the Rakaskop Industrial Reservoir Scheme near Belgaum. The P.W.D. may, therefore, prepare a short note on the subject and submit to H.M. on his return from Karnataka tour.

Bms
16/12/4.

P.W.D.

~~I.A.S.~~ I.S.II

RAKASKOP RESERVOIR PROJECT.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

I GENERAL

1. Area of catchment. 21 sq. miles.

2. Rainfall in inches.

Year	Period	RAINGAUGESAT			River discharge at dam site
		Betgeri	Badas	Rakaskop	
1946	1st June to 30th Sept.	139.73	112.38	113.46	4834.63 M.Cft.
1947	-do-	84.39	66.19	68.45	2331.06 M.Cft.
1948	-do-	95.72	79.29	69.90	3109.53 M.Cft.

II RESERVOIR.

3. Area of Reservoir at full supply level 120.99 M.Sq.ft.

4. Area of Reservoir above silting margin. 21.19 M.Sq.ft.

5. Gross available full supply storage capacity above silting margin. (R.L.2455) 2970.26 M.Cub.ft.

6. Carry over. 742.00 M.Cft.

7. Net replenishment required every year. 2228.26 M.Cft.

III DAM

8. Length of Dam at top. 2070 Feet.

9. Top of Dam, elevation. R.L. 2512 "

10. High Flood Level. R.L. 2504 "

11. Full Supply Level. R.L. 2500 "

12. Irrigation outlet sill level R.L. 2465 "

13. Belgaum Water Supply outlet. R.L. 2461 "

14. River bed. R.L. 2421 "

15. Max. height of dam at river bed. 91 "

16. Valley bottom. R.L. 2437 "

17. General height of dam in the valley 75 "

18. Top width of Dam 12 "

19. Upstream slope of Dam.
Top to 25' 2½ : 1
25' to 50' 3 : 1
50' to 75' 3½ : 1
75' to 91' 4 : 1

20. Downstream slope of dam.
Top to 25' 3 : 1
25' to 50' 4 : 1
50' to 75' 5 : 1
75' to 91' 6 : 1

21. Quantity of Earthwork, including foundations, will be 38 Million cubic feet and will be laid in three Zones, viz., Impervious, Semi-pervious and Pervious Zones.

22. ....

22. Top of pitching.	R.L.2508.00
23. Maximum thickness of pitching.	18 inches.

IV WASTE-WEIR.

24. Estimated rate of maximum run-off from ~~xxxxx~~ catchment	2 inches per hour
25. Duration of maximum run-off.	4 hours.
26. Flood absorption capacity of Reservoir between F.S.L. and H.F.L. 4 feet.	506.23 M.Cft. 10.38 inches of run-off.
27. Calculated High Flood discharge of waste-weir.	25000 Cusecs.
28. Description of Waste-weir.	Clear over-fall type.
29. Total length of waste-weir.	1000 ft.
30. Calculated high flood depth over waste-weir wall crest.	4 feet.

V OUTLETS.

31. Description of outlets.	Culverts under dam with pipes.

32. Discharging capacity.
Irrigation outlets 2 nos. 50 cusecs each.
Belgaum Water Supply outlet. 1 no. 20 Cusecs.

VI ACQUISITION.

	Area A. G.	Assessment. Rs. As. P.
33. Lands.	4862-27½	5182- 7-11

34. Area of paddy lands (1948)	800 acres.
35. Area of garden (sugarcane) lands (1948)	200 acres.
36. Area of waste lands.	3862½ "

37. Village sites submerged:-

Name of village.	Details as per 1941 census Population.	No. of houses.
i. Belvatti	501	72
ii. Badas	353	71
iii. Malvi (Hamlet of Tudiya)	30	18
iv. Bijgarni including its hamlet Kavalawadi	885	160
	1769	321

Sd/-D.S.Joglekar,
Resident Engineer,
for Narendra Singh Singhi.

-2.
BAK
19/1/50.

27 21

NOTE ON SHRI NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI'S SCHEME TO DEVELOP SUGAR AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES AT RAKASKOP 12 MILES TO THE SOUTH-WEST OF BELGAUM.

1. The Scheme comprises of the following 6 parts:-

(i) To construct an Earthen Dam, 91 feet high, across the Markandeya River near the village Rakaskop in the Kurundwad Senior State limits, to have a Storage Reservoir of about 3000 Million Cubic Feet capacity. The storage will be utilised -
   (a) As a first charge, for drinking Water Supply to Belgaum City and it's environs including the Belgaum Military Station.
   (b) For irrigating by Lift Irrigation about 2 lakhs tons of sugarcane and also other crops by developing about 8000 acres of land located at high contours, and now lying fallow and not possible to be utilised in any better way by an individual cultivator.
   (c) For the Sugar Factory and the allied Factories,
   (d) For the Alumina Refinery and
   (e) For Water Supply to the Staff and Labour Colonies of all the Factories etc.etc.

(ii) To erect an Electric Power House of about 3000 KW capacity and lay transmission lines for feeding electric power to Irrigation Pumps, to the Factories and to the Staff and Labour Colonies etc.

(iii) To develop about 8000 acres of fallow lands for sugarcane and other crops as stated in (i-b) above.

(iv) To lay pumping mains and distribution channels for delivering irrigation water to about 8000 acres of land.

(v) To install an 800-1000 ton capacity modern design Sugar Factory to manufacture about 2 lakhs bags of sugar and about 3 lakhs gallons of power and industrial alcohol annually.

(vi) To install an Alumina Refinery to treat about 40,000 tons of Bauxite (Aluminium ore) from the adjoining Bauxite properties of Messrs. Dalchand Bahadur Singh of Calcutta, of which, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi is the Managing Partner.

The Scheme as detailed in (i) to (vi) above would cost about two crores of rupees.

2. The Government of India have elucidated their intentions of fundamental aspects of their Industrial Policy in their Resolution debated and passed in the Dominion Parliament on 7th April 1948. Sugar, Power & Industrial Alcohol and nonferrous metals which include Aluminium, are amongst the group of 18 important basic industries stated in the Government of India's Resolution, to be open to private or co-operative enterprise subject to Central Regulation and Control. The Resolution declares that the Government of India will encourage saving and productive investment and extend their assistance to private or co-operative enterprise in this industrial field.

3. The development of Sugar and Aluminium Industries is quite a new enterprise in the Southern part of the Bombay

Presidency .....

Presidency and will be in line with the Government's policy of balanced regional distribution of industries.

4. Government will get about 12 to 13 lakhs of rupees by way of Excise and other taxes and another about Rs.10 lakhs by way of Income Tax. Government will get increased land revenue owing to the conversion of fallow lands into irrigated lands. Moreover, such big concerns are bound to bring in several indirect benefits by way of employment to the people and increased commercial and industrial activities

5. It is not proposed to encroach upon any food growing lands for sugarcane cultivation, as it will be only on lands now lying fallow.

As regards lands to be acquired for the Storage -- Reservoir, the total area is 4862½ acres out of which, only 20 percent is cultivated and 80 percent is fallow.

6. The Rakaskop Storage Reservoir Project is not like the large River Valley Projects, such as, the Damodar Valley Project etc. undertaken by the Government of India, which are multipurpose Projects of great magnitude involving extensive generation of hydro-electric power and irrigation on a vast scale. Rakaskop Reservoir is a small storage proposed to be utilised in the area surrounding Rakaskop and no appreciable development by the usual canal irrigation is possible in the broken and hilly country nearby. The Storage Reservoir -- Project would, by itself, not be selfsupporting unless it is planned to utilise the industrial potentialities in the Rakaskop area, coupled with industries and worked as a multi-purpose Scheme with all the essential features as detailed in sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) of pragraph 1. In fact, rather than being an irrigation scheme in the correct sense, this Scheme is predominantly an INDUSTRIAL SCHEME, with just necessary lift irrigation facilities.

7. Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, with the concurrence of the Kurundwad Senior Darbar, presented his proposals to the Government of Bombay on 13th April 1945 to join in the Scheme and to agree to take water from the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir for Water Supply to Belgaum city and it's environs.

8. A conference was, then, held at the Kolhapur Residency on 25th January 1946, which was attended by (i) the Resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States representing the Government of India, (ii) the representatives of the Government of Bombay, (iii) the representatives of the Kurundwad Senior State and (iv) Shri Narendra Singh Singhi and it was decided (a) that Shri Singhi should finance and execute the Rakaskop Scheme (b) that the water requirments of the Belgaum Water Works should be reserved as a first charge on the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir and delivered by Shri Singhi to the Government of Bombay at the downstream toe of the Dam at the rate of six pies for every one thousand gallons, (c) that the Government of Bombay should execute all the remaining works required for the Belgaum Water Works and (d) that Shri Singhi should start construction after getting the detailed project of the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir technically approved by the Government of Bombay.

9. In compliance with the decisions arrived at in the Kolhapur Residency Conference, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, after detailed surveys, rain and river gauging and exploratory work, submitted the Rakaskop Reservoir Project to Government of Bombay for their scrutiny and approval on 17th September 1946. As desired by the Bombay Government, he submitted further particulars and data from time to time and also obtained the opinion of the Geological Expert of the Government

of India .....

of India about the watertightness of the Reservoir bas1 the foundations of the Dam.

10. A final agreement for the Storage Reservoir, Irrigation and the Sugar Factory was executed on 11th October 1946 between the Kurundwad Senior State (now merged in the Bombay Province) and Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, with the provious scrutiny and approval of the Government of India. The agreement gives no far and wide concessions, but only gives such help as is necessary to start and work the industries. The agreement is also in line with the Industrial Policy adopted by the Government of India.

11. As the Authorities viz: the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, the Kurundwad Senior Darbar and Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, had already agreed on all the points in the Kolhapur Residency Conference, it was proposed to start the construction work immediately after monsoon in 1946.

12. The General Approval to the Rakaskop Reservoir Project was granted by the Government of Bombay under their PWD No. 8186/36-M dated 18th April 1947 and it was further informed that the permission to start the work would be given on receipt of the report on soil tests called for by Government from the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona.

13. In satisfaction of their obligations under clause 4 of the Agreement, the Kurundwad Senior Darbar delivered possession of 3046 acres of Darbar's fallow lands for development and cultivation to Shri Narendra Singh Singhi on 19th December 1947.

14. The decisions arrived at in the Kolhapur Residency Conference were to be embodied in a formal agreement between the Government of Bombay and Shri Narendra Singh Singhi. The Draft Agreement, duly approved by Government was accordingly forwarded to Shri Narendra Singh Singhi for his approval under their PWD No.8186/36-M dated 12th December 1947. Shri Narendra Singh Singhi returned the Draft Agreement duly approved with certain modifications with his letter No.NSS/R/280 dated 24th February 1948.

15. In 1947 the Government of India, after reviewing the report of the Sugar Panel appointed to investigate the possibility of increasing the sugar output of India, decided to allot 25 new Sugar Plants of one thousand tons of sugarcane per day crushing capacity. Two Sugar Plants were alloted to the Deccan States Group, and the Regional Commissioner for Kolhapur and Deccan States recommended an allotment of a Sugar Plant to the Kurundwad Senior State for the Rakaskop Sugar Factory, before the State's merger with the Bombay in March 1948.

16. A District Road (O.D.R.catagory) viz. Sulga-Belgundi-Rakaskop-Tudiya-Hajgoli Road, has been provided in the Post War Road Development Programme. As a gesture of co-operation and goodwill for the early development of the Rakaskop area, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi offered free services for the preparation of this Road Project and after surveying and levelling, taking boreholes at bridge sites and collecting other data, submitted on 10th March 1948 detailed Road Project costing Rs.5,28,055/-. The alignment of the whole road was approved in Government letter PWD No.9679/36-C(II) dated 23rd December 1948 and further action as suggested therein, is in progress.

17. The Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, carried out the soil tests from August 1947 to March 1948. He visited Rakaskop on 31st March 1948 and inspected the soil exploration work and submitted his report to Government in April 1948.

18. .....

18. The Honourable Minister for Public Wroks and the Honourable Minister for Agriculture & Forests kindly paid a visit to the site of the Dam at Rakaskop on 20th May 1948.

A few of the cultivators from the Bijgarni village presented to the Honourable Ministers a petition bearing about 12 signatures and 18 thumb impressions and compleining about submergence of their lands and certain other points. All the objections in the petition were investigated by the P.W.D.officials and as called for by them, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi submitted relevant data and facts on the points, in his letters No.NSS/R/366 dated 18th July 1948 to the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Projects Division (South), Belgaum, and No.NSS/R/390 dated 10th August 1948 to the Superintending Engineer, Special Investigation Circle, Dharwar. From the facts detailed in the letters, it would be quite clear that the complaints did not deserve consideration.

19. The Government of Bombay appointed Mr.T.K.Mirchandani as Special Officer to enquire into the possiblities of development of Industries in the Districts of Karnatak. All data was furnished to Mr.Mirchandani and his report, submitted to Government in 1948, favourably mentioned the Rakaskop Industrial Scheme, in it's Chapters on "Sugar Factory and Allied Industries" "Bauxite" and "Power".

20. As the Government of Bombay, while communicating their General Approval to the Rakaskop Reservoir Project under -- their PWD No.8186/36-M dated 18th April 1947, had informed Shri Narendra Singh Singhi that permission to start the work would be given on receipt of report on soil tests from the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, and as this report was submitted to Government by the Principal in April 1948, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi requested Government under his No.NSS/R/350 dated 21st June 1948 to issue permission to start the work as early as possible. He further submitted a reminder under his No.NSS/R/392 dated 14th August 1948.

21. The Government of Bombay in their letter PWD No.8186/36-M dated 1st September 1948 informed Shri Narendra Singh Singhi that the issue of permission to start the work was under the active consideration of Government and that the necessary orders would be issued as early as possible.

22. The Government of Bombay have included the Belgaum -- Water Supply Scheme in their five years Post War Reconstruction Programme. The Belgaum Water Supply Scheme will obtain, within a fixed time, a copies and economical supply of water from the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir. The citizens of Belgaum and the Authorities of the Belgaum Military Station are, therefore, very eager to have the Storage Reservoir completed as early as possible, as it would facilitate early completion of the remaining work of the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme. All developments of the Belgaum city and of the Belgaum Military Station have been held up due to the present actute acarcity of water supply.

23. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in his reply to the address presented by the Belgaum Borough Municipality on 5th October 1948, stated that the technical examination of Shri Narendra Singh Singhi's Scheme had been completed and, but for the merger of the Kurundwad State with the Bombay Province, the work would have probably started by that time. His Excellency further added that it was necessary to examine the legal position of the State's agreement with Shri Narendra Singh Singhi and as soon as this was done, the Scheme would be proceeded with without unnecessary delay.

24. .....

24. Shri Narendra Singh Singhi again submitted reminders under his Nos.NSS/R/435 dated 20th October 1948 and No.NSS/R/475 dated 24th January 1949 requesting Government to issue permission to start the work.

25. The Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government PWD (Irrigation) Bombay, inspected the site of the Dam at Rakaskop on 9th April 1949.

26. The Government of Bombay in their letter PWD No.8186/36-I.B. (II) dated 11th April 1949 invited Shri Singhi to discuss the whole case with the Hon'ble Minister on 28th April 1949. Shri Singhi being ill, his representatives met the Hon'ble Minister and the matter was discussed in a conference on the 28th and 30the April 1949. On the Government side, certain objections were raised on 28th April 1949 on the Kurundwad Agreement as certain clauses thereof were said to be not conforming with the recent policy of the Government of Bombay. The main Government objections were about the ownership of the Storage Reservoir and the exclusive right of distribution and use of water and about the starting of the Power Alcohol Factory by Shri Singhi. It was further -- proposed by Government to treat the two schemes of (i) Storage Reservoir and (ii) the Sugar Factory separately and to build the Sugar Factory for Singhi and the Storage Reservoir for the -- Government of Bombay and if this was not acceptable to Shri Singhi, then, to walkout of the Scheme with a lump sum of money covering Singhi's expenses uptodate and a reasonable consolation to be paid by the Government of Bombay. It was also stated that the new Government proposals were put forward in view of the changed position created by the merger of the Kurundwad Senior State into the Bombay Province in March 1948.

Shri Singhi's representatives replied to the Government objections and their new proposals on 30th April 1949. They pointed out that the scheme was satisfactorily progressing with -- definite legal and moral commitments from the Government of Bombay and the Government of India. All formalities required by the Government of Bombay were completed by Shri Singhi and the General Technical Approval to the Scheme was communicated by Government in their letter No.8186-36-M dated 18th April 1947. The merger of the Kurundwad Senior State did in no way affect this Scheme. When Shri Singhi was ready with main and materials to start -- construction with expection to receive Government permission to start any day, the new proposals put forward by Government in complete violation of the terms of the Kurundwad Agreement and their commitments, created a situation ofsetting the entire programme. They could not accept the new Government proposals and pressed for issue of permission to start the work as proposed sofar. The matters thus came to a deadlock. Two alternative proposals for construction of the Storage Reservoir on Managing Agency basis were then offered by Government.

27. The Government of Bombay in their letter PWD No.8186/36-I.B. (II) dated 1st June 1949 invited Shri Singhi for a second conference on 14th June 1949 and Shri Singhi again reiterated the arguments put forward by his representatives on 30th April 1949 and made his position very clear to the Hon'ble Minister who, thereon, promised to communicate the Government decision early,

28. Shri Singhi further submitted three reminders on 23rd July, 13th August and 13th October 1949 to the Hon'ble Minister to communicate the Government decision without any further delay.

29. The Government of India are very keen and have given a clarion call to the industrialists to cooperate with them and put up a joint and intensive effort for the rapid industrialisation of the country. There is a general belief now-a-days that private capital is shy and is not coming

forward .....

forward to help the nation building activities. But here is an instance in which Shri Narendra Singh Singhi has come forward to shoulder this, by no means, a small financial undertaking and has poured in his energies, intellect and labour during the last five years in initiating, exploring and working out concrete proposals for the development of the important basic industries so essential for nation building and has, during these five years, moved the Darbar and the Government Authrorities and successfully fulfilled all the conditions put in by them from time to time. In the present abnormal circumstances, the cost of material and labour having gone very high, over capitalisation must, as a result, occur for any scheme now undertaken. The execution of the scheme demands much forethought, efficient planning and presistant efforts. The development of an industry by private or cooperative enterprise is thus all the more difficult and demands all-out help and encouragement from Government.

==========

BTC/16-12

P. N. D.
8186/36
88073

Ref. to Secretary's
Sheet re. the Belgaum
Case — 23/12/49

I have read the
note re: the Belgaum case since
what steps have been taken
in the matter re the Belgaum water supply?
23/12/49

No further steps have so far been taken in the matter of the Belgaum Water Supply. In this connection reference is requested to Ch. Singh's note dated the 5/11/49 on page 14 ante, in which he has stated that it would not be desirable to start work, till Govt of India have finally decided on this question.

KJ 29/12/49

Ch Singh

It is unfortunate that the Belgaum water supply Scheme is hanging on for years but as the original site proposed by this Deptt is mixed up with the site investigated by Mr Singh, it would create complications if we started work without final decision of the Govt of India over the whole case
VS 5.1.50.

Secy

Hon. M.

The scheme appears to be, on merits, a good one but the fact that Mr. Singh obtained certain

~~F~~ 34

— undue — concessions (— vide A on p 10)

precludes ~~not~~ the entrustment of the

scheme to him.

It would be desirable to have

the scheme examined on merits and

in the interest of the people of Belgaum

5/1

Pagni. for 8/1/50

HM
Sheikh
5/1

9/1
12.25

9th

Submitted after discussion with the Secy.

2/ The draft at page ~~35~~ 36 - post

addressed to the S.E Karnatak Pwr Circle

may issue

kj 14/1/50

ch Engr

ME 16/1/50

5/1

Secy

Letter.

P. W. D
(Bombay no. 2), 19
B.C, 1 January 1952

No. 8186/36 - I.B(4)

To,
The S.E, Karnatak Irrigation Circle

Subject :- Rakashop Reservoir Project,
Dist Belgaum

A note with an index plan on Shri Narendra Singh Sujlis scheme to develop Sugar and Alluminium Industries at Rakashop 12 miles to the South-West of Belgaum is forwarded herewith

2/ You are requested to examine the scheme on merits, in consultation with the Electrical Comm. and the P.H.E to G. of B'bay, and submit your remarks to Govt regarding the accuracy of the Technical details adopted for the scheme and its feasibility for being undertaken as Govt scheme, either in whole or in part. Approx cost together with the financial forecast of the part of the scheme, which in your opinion can be undertaken by Govt, should also please be reported. You may also suggest a different scheme, if as a result of your enquiries you find that Mr. Singh's scheme should be modified by another.

3/ The note and the index plan should please be returned with your report (B.O. of G. of Bby)

Copy for information and guidance forwarded to the

P.T.O.

Note for despatcher
Pp 15-25 to go after keeping copy of the Pp 23-25 Index plan at p. 39 to go.

1 note
1 index plan

36

The Electrical Convention & Exhibition

The P.M.C. —do—

Issue ~~General Grants~~
Dec 11.
18/1 Ref D.S. 16 June (marginal
instructions on file)

Mr Kar (Secretary)

37

Letter.

No.8186/36-I.B.(II). Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle (Bombay No.1),
19th January 1950.

To

The Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle.

Subject:- Rakaskop Reservoir Project,
District Belgaum.

--00--

A note, with an index plan, on Shri Narendra Singh Singhi's scheme to develop Sugar and Alluminium Industries at Rakaskop 12 miles to the South-West of Belgaum is forwarded herewith.

2. You are requested to examine the scheme on merits, in consultation with the Electrical Commissioner and the Public Health Engineer to Government, and submit your remarks to Government regarding the accuracy of the technical details adopted for the scheme and its feasibility for being undertaken as Government scheme, either in whole or in part. Approximate cost, together with the financial forecast of the part of the scheme, which in your opinion can be undertaken by Government, should also please be reported. You may also suggest a different scheme, if as a result of your enquiries you found that Mr.Singhi's scheme should be substituted by another.

3. The note and the index plan should please be returned with your report.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Kh 9/1/50

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

with D.A

ISSUED
20/1/50 AA

D.A.- 1 Note.
1 Index plan.

Copy for information and guidance forwarded to -

the Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay,
the Public Health Engineer to Government.

24/1/51 -6.
BAK
19/1/50.

39

MEMBER OF COUNCIL · WORKS MINES AND POWER ·

New Delhi.
October 25, 1949.

My dear Jivraj bhai,

The accompanying note was received by me a few days ago along with a covering letter from the party concerned. I also received letters from various persons, including the Rani Sahiba of Kurundwad in connection with this scheme. I do not know what exactly is the position with respect to this. I am, however, sending this to you for your information. I may, however, add that apparently the scheme was agreed to by the Government of Bombay before merger of Kurundwad. Mr. Yalgi, a prominent congressman from Belgaum, wrote me a few days ago that if the scheme materialised, the problem of water supply for Belgaum would be solved to a considerable extent. However, these are matters for you to decide.

Yours sincerely,
N.V. Gadgil
(N.V. Gadgil).

Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj Mehta,
Minister for P.W.D.,
Government of Bombay,
Bombay.

Accompaniment to letter dated January 4, 1950 from Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, SINGHI PARK, Ballygunge, Calcutta - 19, to the Honourable The Minister in charge of The Public Works Department, Government of Bombay, Bombay, regarding the Rakaskop Reservoir Project, Belgaum.)

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NOTE ON RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

The Riparian Rights of the cultivators in the Markandeya River Valley below the site of Dam at Rakaskop were put forward by and were all along under careful consideration of the Authorities of the merged Kurundwad Senior State through whose territory the Markandeya River below the site of Dam flows, when I presented my Rakaskop Scheme to them in 1944. I convinced the State Authorities that, with the heading up of 91 feet of water behind the Earthen Dam at Rakaskop, the present hot weather flow which is only a few cusecs (cubic feet per second) after the monsoon and which is reduced to a fraction of a cusec at the end of the hot weather season, will be maintained by the seepage water through the Dam and its foundations whatever efforts are made to make them watertight. In addition to this, the Lift Irrigation Water which I would deliver to my sugarcane proposed to be cultivated on the lands now lying fallow and located at high contours on both the banks of the Markandeya River below the site of Dam, will naturally seep down the valley into the river bed. The natural seepage through the Dam and from my irrigated high contour lands, will raise the subsoil water level and improve the hot weather flow in the river and the hot weather supply from the irrigation wells in the valley. I pointed out to them that the present dry weather flow in the river bed and the dry weather supply from the irrigation wells is too meagre and that is the reason why sugarcane cultivation in the Markandeya River Valley is limited to only small patches, though ample suitable lands are available. The construction of the Dam at Rakaskop will definately improve the present condition of the hot weather water supply and will thus be an unearned increment to the cultivators in the valley below. This will also be proved by the results obtained in the river vallies below the existing high Earthen Dams in India.

2. This point was again raised at the Conference held at the Kolhapur Residency on 25th January 1946, which was attended by (i) The Resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States representing the Government of India, (ii) The Representatives of the Government of Bombay, (iii) The Representatives of the Kurundwad Senior State and (iv) myself, when I repeated my above arguments. To be sure to safeguard the rights, however, the decision as included in Caluse (n) of the proceedings of the Conference was taken, reading :-

> "The Bombay Government will take readings of the flow in the river bed below the Dam during the next three years and Mr. Narendra Singh will, if necessary, release enough water from the Dam to meet the hot weather flow."

3. The decisions arrived at at the Kolhapur Residency Conference were to be embodied in a formal agreement between the Government of Bombay and myself. Clause (n) of the proceedings of the conference was, therefore, embodied as clause 19 of the Draft duly approved by Government and sent to me for my approval with Government letter PWD No.8186/36-M dated 12th December 1947. I then embodied that as Clause 16

of the .....

of the Modified Draft of the Agreement which I submitted in reply to the Government letter with my letter No.NSS/R/280 dated 24th February 1948.

4. The Riparian Rights were pressed ~~presented~~ by the Kurundwad Senior State even long before I presented my Rakaskop Scheme. The Government of Bombay proposed an Earthen Dam, a little -- upstream of my present site of Dam, as back as 1910 or so. The Public Health Engineer to Government undertook to revise the old Government Rakaskop Scheme for Belgaum Water Supply in 1941 to suit the then changed requirements. The Kurundwad Senior State raised the point about the Riparian Rights -- immediately the Government undertook the revision of the Project. The matter was carefully considered and the then Public Health Engineer to Government in paragraph 4 on page 1 of his Inspection Note No.66 on his visit to Belgaum for Belgaum Water Supply Project on 4th December 1941, observed :-

> " A point about letting down water from the Reservoir was raised by the Kurundwad Senior State through whose territory Markandeya River flows, but the Executive Engineer will point out that the existing flow of water through the river is very low during the dry season. Gauges of this should be taken weekly from now. When a Dam is constructed at Rakaskop, the flow of water by means of leakage through the Earthen Dam will give this river compensation water such as it never had before. "

Gauging of the river flow was accordingly undertaken by the Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division, and the information may be found on the Belgaum Water Supply File of the Public Health Engineer to the Government of Bombay, Poona.

5. Further on 5th May 1948, the Assistant Garrison Engineer, Poona, inspected the course of the Markandeya River right from the source to their Pumping Station near Belgaum in connection with the water supply to the Belgaum Military Station. The first three paragraphs of his letter dated 6th May 1948 to the Garrison Engineer, Poona, described how the river bed was found to be dry. The paragraphs read :-

> I have contacted Officer Commanding Station and the -- Station Staff Officer, Belgaum, about the shortage of Water Supply. With the help of Station Staff Officer, we tried to contact the Collector of Belgaum but unfortunately he was out of station. We have contacted his Personal Assistant who have issued instructions to the Mamlatdars of Belgaum and Angol vide his memo No.Irr/472 dated 5-5-48, copy attached. We have then seen the Mamlatdars and Police Sub-Inspectors of Belgaum and Angol and also Mr. D.S.Joglekar, Resident Engineer, Rakaskop Reservoir Project, Belgaum. We all went to Rakaskop and inspected the river right up from the source. A notch was put in below the site of proposed Dam at Rakaskop for measuring the hot weather flow of the river. There was only about 1" of water (1/10 of a Cusec) flowing through the notch (shown as point A on the plan) which is 12½ miles upstream of the Military Engineering -- Services Pumping Station at the Markandeya River.
>
> From Point A to B near the bridge on Belgaum-Vengurla Road, shown as point B on the attached drawing, the river bed is absolutely dry. Then we visited from point B to point C which is known as pumping station to the Hindalga Jail. They have put in an earth bund across the river to form a pool near their sump well which is about 3' deep, ½ mile long and 20' wide. This point C

is

is one mile upstream from the Military Engineering Services Pumping Station which is shown as point D on the map. We walked on this length carefully and it was observed that there were 4 Diesel Engine Pumps and 4 Bullock drawn water wheels drawing approximately 250000 gallons of water daily for cultivation.

Point D is shown as Military Engineering Services Pumping Station at Markandeya River. From point D to point E as shown in the plan, there is a bund constructed by Military Engineering Services on 2-4-1948. From point E to point F the portion is about a mile and is -- absolutely dry."

It may be added here for information that the requirements of the Belgaum Military Station and of the Central Jail at Hindalga have been included in the requirements of the Belgaum Water Supply which have been agreed to be the First Charge on the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir.

6. The history traced in the foregoing paragraphs, it is hoped, would give a correct idea of the dry weather conditions in the Markandeya River valley and convince Government that the -- Riparian Rights were carefully considered and safeguarded in the way it was deemed necessary.

(Narendra Singh Singhi).

DSJ/BTC.
23-12-49.

47

NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI
M.Sc., B.L., M.L.A.

SINGHI PARK
BALLYGUNGE
CALCUTTA

January 4, 1950.

The Honourable The Minister in charge of The
Public Works Department,
Government of Bombay,
BOMBAY.

Dear Sir,

RAKASKOP RESERVOIR PROJECT, BELGAUM.

I thank you for your kind visit to Rakaskop on 19th December, 1949 with the PWD Officials and for the interest evinced in the plans and details of the Project.

2. After the visit, you liked to have information as to what was done to safeguard the riparian rights of the cultivators in the Markandeya River Valley below the site of Dam at Rakaskop. My Resident Engineer, on receipt of the call, saw you again in the afternoon and submitted the relevant information by pointing out Clause 16 of the Modified Draft of the Bombay Agreement submitted with my letter No. NSS/R/280 dated 24th February, 1948 sent in reply to Government letter PWD No. 8186/ /36-M dated 12th December, 1947, reading :

> "During the period of three years from the date of this Agreement and before the completion of the said Dam, the Government shall have the right to take readings of the flow in the river bed at or near the Dam site and communicate the readings to the said Company and the said Company shall, if called upon to do so by the Government, release enough water from the said Dam to meet the hot weather flow in future."

I think I should further submit for your information how and why the above clause was proposed and a Note tracing the relevant facts is, therefore, enclosed herewith.

3. I do hope that your visit to Rakaskop would facilitate your appreciating my Rakaskop Combined Scheme in its correct perspective and, as requested in my letters dated 23.7.49,

Seen-Joshi & Mrs
Jan 6/50

P.T.O.

48

13.8.49 and 13.10.49, I shall be thankful if you will give your personal attention to end the present stalemate and let me know the Government decision as early as possible.

Yours faithfully,

[redacted]

GBII 9/1

P. W. D.
File No. 8186/36
Serial No. 1760

I Pt. II
11.9.51

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONCESSIONS G

Nature of concessions or help given by the State.	. Kolhapur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kolhapur. (1932)	Ugar Sugar Wo Ltd., Sangli. (1939)
	1	2
1. Concession about the supply of Irrigation water for the Sugarcane Estates owned by the Mills.	Allowed to pump out water from storage behind Needle-weirs built at Bavda and Waliwada across - Panchaganga River. A nominal rate of about Re 1/- per acre of sugarcane is being charged only recently.	Allowed to pu out water fro the Natural S rage (Doh) in bed of Krishn River free of charge.
2. Concessions about - Income Tax.	There was an exemption of income Tax for the first 7 -- years. Thereafter, it is being charged at full rates.	No Income Tax a period of 5 years when th Company was n in a position declare a div dent of more 7 percent.
3. State help to acquire lands required for -- cultivation of the sugarcane Estates of the Mills.	For some years, the area round about the Mills was declared by the State as "Factory Area" and all sugarcane cultivated delivered to the Mills at a rate fixed by the State (which is discontinued only recently).	About 500 Acr Ganapati Deos Sheri lands w given on leas
4. States subscription to the share capital.	Shares to the value of Rs.3 lakhs were purchased by the State.	Shares to the of Rs.6 Lakhs purchased by Rajasaheb.
5. Concession about Non-Agricultural Assessment.	No Non-Agricultural Assessment for the Mills and Employees' Colonies etc.	Nominal Non-Ag cultural Asses ment for 25 a of land used Mills etc.

ANTED TO SUGAR FACTORIES IN THE DECCAN STATES.

rks	Krishna Sugar Mills Ltd., Kittur, Miraj Jr. State. (1941)	Jamkhindi Agricultural and allied Industries Jamkhindi. (1945)	. Proposed Rakaskop Sugar Factory in the Kurundwad Senior State. (1945)
	3	4	5
mp n to- the a - -	Allowed to pump out water from Natural Storage (Doh) in the bed of Krishna river free of charge.	Allowed to pump out water from the Natural Storage (Doh) in the bed of Krishna river free of charge for 20 years.	The post-monsoon flow of the Markandeya River is too small. No Natural Storage (Doh) like that in the bed of Krishna - river is available. The Company, therefore, has been permitted to construct a Dam 91 feet high, across the same and allowed to own the Reservoir which is just sufficient for their Industrial requirements subject to the "First Charge" of Belgaum Water -- Supply.
for - s ot to i- han	No Income Tax for the first 10 years.	Income Tax limited to one anna in the rupee.	No concession of any kind at all. Income Tax to be paid at full rates.
s of an re .	Help for Acquisition by the State promised.	Help for Acquisition by the State promised.	No such help promised. The State only gave on lease 3000 acres of their fallow lands located at high contours due to their impracticability of Development by any individual cultivator.
value were he	Shares to the value of Rs.2 Lakhs purchased by the Rajasaheb and a loan upto Rs.3 Lakhs was for some years given by the State Bank.	No subscription by the State.	No subscription by the State.
ri- s- res or	Non-Agricultural - Assessment limited to 3 times the -- assessment for lands used for Mills etc.	Non-Agricultural Assessment limited to 3 times the assessment for -- lands used for the Mills etc.	No Non-Agricultural assessment for lands used for the Mills, and Employees' Colonies etc.

COPY.

D H A R W A R.

April 25, 1948.

To

The Honourable Minister for P.W.D.,
Government of Bombay,
B O M B A Y.

Sir,

I met you thrice during the last year when I was acting as a Minister in Kurundwad Senior State. It was in connection with the " Rakaskop Reservoir Project ". I beg to draw your attention to Government letter P.W.D., No.8186/36-M dated the 18th April 1947 once again, in the back ground, that the Soil Tests that were necessary have been taken by the Principal of College of Engineering, Poona. I have had the information that the results of the Tests have been favourable and can, therefore, now say that there exists no more Technical -- impediment to give permission to Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, as was hinted by the then Chief Engineer in our meeting of the 6th June 1947.

2. You know, we people in Karnatak - particularly Belgaum Taluka - are very anxious about this Scheme. Since I have had something to do with this Scheme in my former capacity, as a Minister in Kurundwad Senior State, I humbly beg that the Scheme should be allowed to come into being at an early date.

Hoping to be favoured,

Yours obediently,
Sd/- S.V.Habbu.

COPY.

S.V.Habbu,
B.A.LL.B.,
(Ex-Minister,Kurundwad
Senior State)

D H A R W A R.

December 6th, 1948.

To

The Honourable Minister for P.W.D.,
Government of Bombay,
B O M B A Y.

Sir,

I earnestly desire to draw your kind attention to my letter dated the 25th April 1948 (copy enclosed), to which I received a reply, that this matter is being examined from the legal aspect and that the technical aspect of the scheme had been found to be good etc.

2. I also beg to place before you that when I was the Minister of Kurundwad Senior State, I have had the pleasure of meeting you on three occasions and then we had discussed at length about the utility of this Rakaskop Scheme, not only from the aspect of -- Kurundwad Senior State but as a Scheme, resulting in immense -- benefit to the locality. I had, that time, again placed before your Honourable self, that I was looking at the Scheme not as one benefiting Kurundwad State, as I was sure (then also) that the State was to be merged with Belgaum District. And in fact, I then impressed upon you about Sulga-Belgundi-Rakaskop-Tudia road with this very consideration. And I was glad when I came to know in last November that the road was given top-priority and was provided for during this year's Budget.

3. But, unfortunately from the press reports which I have gone through during the last month and also, from the speech of His Excellency which was delivered in reply to Belgaum Municipal -- address, I gather that this Rakaskop Reservoir Project is being side-tracked. I regret to find that the merger of Kurundwad State has been considered to be an impediment in the way of issuing permission to the starting of this work.

4. We, in States, formerly clamoured and in fact, agitated for merger as we were sure our lot would be much better in the Bombay Province, than even under the popular Ministry in the State. And as such, as a former Minister of Kurundwad Senior State, I would request you that the merger should not be allowed to act as an impediment.

5. .....

57

Copy.

S.V.Habbu,
B.A.LL.B.,
(Ex-Minister, Kurundwad Senior State).

DHARWAR.

February 8th, 1949.

To

The Honourable Minister for P.W.D.,
Government of Bombay,
BOMBAY-1.

Re : Rakaskop Reservoir Project, Belgaum.

Sir,

I am very much thankful to Your Honour for your kind interview to-day and for giving me an opportunity to express my views, with further reference to my letter dated 6th December 1948.

2. In the Final Agreement between the Kurundwad Senior Darbar and Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, executed on 11th October 1946 with previous approval of the Government of India, the concessions granted about the exemption of Income Tax in the original agreement dated 7th April 1945, were withdrawn. The Income Tax exemption alone amounted to over ten lakhs of rupees every year and we, in Kurundwad Senior State, and the Kolhapur Residency, very much appreciated the spirit of co-operation and good-will displayed by Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, in foregoing this all important and far-reaching concession. The other facilities about Acquisition of lands for cultivation of sugarcane, compulsion on private cultivators in the factory area for giving their sugarcane to the factory etc., were withdrawn as they were generally against the interests of the cultivators. The concessions about the rent on Darbar lands leased to Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi were also reduced. In short, all modifications to safeguard the interests of the State and the cultivators, were made in the Final Agreement.

3. The Kurundwad Senior Darbar have permitted Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, to construct the Dam under clause 1 of the Final Agreement dated 11th October 1946. The Government of Bombay have also given their general approval to the scheme, in their letter PWD No.8186/36-M dated 18th April 1947 and have -- informed that permission to start the work, will be given on receipt of the Soil Tests Report, which it is learnt, has been received in April 1948.

4. I would only wish and pray that a start will now be made early on this scheme. The efforts put in by Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi during the last five years are unique and it would be quite in line with the principles, underlying the Industrial Policy of the Government of India to encourage this enterprise with all kindness and sympathy. The starting of the scheme will surely be welcomed as a right move for the Development of Industries in Karnatak.

Thanking Your Honour again,

I remain,
Yours faithfully,

Sd/- S.V.Habbu.

59

S.V.Habbu,
B.A.LL.B.,
(Ex-Minister, Kurundwad
Senior State).

D H A R W A R
9th January, 1950.

To,

The Hon'ble Minister for P.W.D.,
Government of Bombay,
B O M B A Y.

Sir,

RAKASKOP SCHEME IN THE MERGED KURUNDWAD SENIOR STATE.

I have been eagerly waiting to learn about the starting of the Rakaskop-Industrial-Scheme which was envisaged during my tenure of office, as Minister in the Kurundwad Senior State (now merged in the Bombay Province) and for which, I had also written to the Hon'ble Minister Dr.M.D.D.Gilder - Vide copies of my letters attached herewith for ready reference. I, however, recently came to know from the reports in news papers that you paid a visit to Rakaskop last month and had a -- discussion on the site regarding the details of the Scheme. I also read that you met a Deputation at Belgaum who presented you a Memorial signed by several prominent and leading citizens of Belgaum, urging upon Government for an early decision on the Rakaskop Scheme. In this connection, it was pointed out by you that the agreement concluded between the Kurundwad -- Senior Darbar and Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi was under scrutiny, in the light of the conditions obtaining after the merger.

2. It appears that too much stress is laid on the so-called concessions granted in the agreement concluded by the Kurundwad Darbar. As a Minister of the State, I had full opportunities to scrutinize and study the concessions in relation to those granted to other Sugar Factories in the Deccan States. I append herewith from my notes, a copy of the comparative statement of concessions which, I hope, will help you to assess the correct position. The only feature which is not common to others is permission to construct and own a Storage Reservoir. It would be quite logical to analyse the circumstances under which this

permission ..

permission had to be granted. There can be no two opinions that the development of Industries like Sugar and Aluminium is a dire necessity for the country. The Industries require an assured and copious water supply which could not be made available from the perennial flow or a natural storage from the -- Markandeya River as is possible from big rivers like the Krishna.

3. In this connection, I may add that the site of Dam, -- geographically situated as it is, being very near to the river-source and the discharge in the river being very meagre, there was also no possibility of any big Irrigation Scheme as may be quite evident from the records that there was not the least -- mention of any Irrigation Storage at all in contemplation of Government beyond consideration of a very small Storage for -- purposes of purely Water Supply Scheme which was being pursued for the last 40 or 50 years. It transpired after exploration by Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi that the monsoon flow in the river, if impounded, was just sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the Industries only. However, looking to the pressing needs of Belgaum, the burden of providing the requirements of Water -- Supply had to be accepted as a FIRST CHARGE on the Reservoir even at the sacrifice to the Industries to some extent, in view of the fact that there was no other source of water supply to the Belgaum population. It will thus be seen that as the -- storage was intended specifically for the Industries, the ownership of the Reservoir was naturally allowed to go to Mr.Singhi as otherwise there would have been no Industry at all and -- consequently no direct and indirect benefits to the cultivators in the Markandeya River Valley. I feel that the Kurundwad -- Senior Darbar was obliged to do this since there was no alternative to this.

4. I hope, Government would appreciate the Darbar's intentions and in case the permission to own the Storage Reservoir happens to be not in line with the present policy of Government, a solution may be evolved by substituting the Ownership by a -

Lease .....

Lease on suitable terms for a reasonable period with a view to end the present dead-lock without any further delay.

5. What all well wishing persons are anxious for, is that Enterprises should be encouraged by Government and Industries developed in the country as early as possible and I feel that the Rakaskop Scheme is an ideal offer made by Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi which Government should readily accept without any hesitation.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Accompts :

1 Comparative Statement.
2 Copies of three letters.

Yours faithfully,

S V Habbu

(S.V.Habbu).

65

Secretariat,
Bombay,
13th January 1950.

Dear Mr. Habbu,

I have your letter of the 9th instant in the matter of the Rakaskop Scheme and was glad to have details about the previous history of the scheme. The matter being of the interpretation of the agreement and the responsibilities thereunder, it is referred to the Government of India.

Yours sincerely,

(Jivraj N. Mehta)

S. V. Habbu, Esqr.,
Dharwar.

19-1-50

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Jivanrao V.Yalgi. BELGAUM, January 21, 1950.

Belgaum Citizens' views about the Rakaskop Scheme.

The citizens look to the Scheme from the Public Utility point of view. They think that the Water Supply Scheme and the development of the Sugar and Aluminium -- Industries at Rakaskop would form a nucleus of an all-round development of Belgaum and the areas round about. They would be gettin an unearned increment by way of increased values of their lands and buildings.

2. The Citizens appreciate Government's difficulties in the new set-up after the merger of the States. It is natural that they would examine the Kurundwad State's Agreement in respect of the Scheme and -- there might be some difficulties.

3. With their policy of encouraging -- saving and productive investment and extending their assistance to the development of Industries, the Government would also consider the difficulties of Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, the sponsor of the Scheme. The proposals were put forward about five years back and the costs of materials and labour have increased beyond expection during this period. This would be amply proved from the present costs of Government works as compared to their estimates -- prepared for their Post-War Schemes. The Rakaskop Scheme has to bear the burden of this additional Capital cost and the -- present difficult conditions. It is learnt that Government have put in a condition and Mr. Singhi has agreed, that he would form a Limited Company and unless there are prospects of a reasonable return, nobody would come forward to purchase the Shares of the Company.

4. The citizens, therefore, hope that Government would take a sympathetic and constructive view of the whole situation and evolve a solution of the difficulties if any, so as to utilize Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi's proposals for the mutual benefit to the people, to Government and to the prospective Shareholders of the Company.

gfB II 25/1

8156/36

F. W. D.
File No. 8186/36
Serial No. 6566.

69

Bombay
1-50

My dear Sivrajbhai

Shri Seewan rao Jalgi is an old Congress worker & social worker also. I sang him up today to introduce him but I am out of town. I shall go out tomorrow. Hence

This will serve to introduce him: He wants to discuss Belgaum Water work.

Yours Sincy
Gokhale

Dr Jivraj Mehta.
Bombay

8186/36
6566.

Rakaskop Reservoir Project of Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi in Belgaum Dist.

I.B. (II). P.W.D.

All the papers of this case have been sent to the P. & S.D. for disposal with ~~them~~ the office note dated the 4-11-49, which gives full information about the case and indicates the R.L.A's. opinion given and the decision of Govt. reached on the case. It will take a long time before the case is finally disposed of by the P. & S.D., as the G. of I. have to be addressed and legislation to be enacted, as explained in the office note mentioned ~~afore~~ above. In the meantime, the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme cannot also be taken up until Mr. Singhi's case is settled, as stated in the Chief Engr's. note dated the 5-1-50. The Same is true of the refce made to the S.E., Karnatak I.C., in G.L. dated the 19-1-50. It would not be possible to consider any proposals that may be made by the S.E., if they are already covered partly or otherwise by Mr. Singhi's scheme, until the latter is finally liquidated under the proposed legislation.

2. Mr. Singhi's case has been going on since Jan. 1946 and there have been many communications from him, Mr. S.V. Habbu (former Minister of Kurundwad State) and Mr. Jivanrao Yalgi of Belgaum, expediting Govt. to allow Mr. Singhi to proce-ed with his scheme without further delay. It appears necessary to indicate to them broadly the present position of the case, so that they may not unnecessarily expedite this Dept. in the matter.

A draft .....

A draft letter is accordingly put up for approval. It may issue after u.o.refce. to the P. & S.D., which may see the H.M. P.W.D.'s remark at p.69 ante. The P. & S.D may be requested to return these papers to this Dept. at a very early date.

The objections of Govt. to the Rakaskop Project were explained to Mr. Singhi during his conferences with the former H.M., P.W.D., who conveyed them personally to Mr. Yalgi also. Mr. Habbu has also been informed by the present H.M. that "the matter being of the interpretation of the agreement and the responsibilities thereunder, it is referred to the G. of I." There appears therefore to be no objection to issue the proposed letter after u.o.refec. to the P. & S.D.

p.65

1-2-50

D.S

JP/31-1-50.

Seen

Maijee.

It hardly seems worthwhile issuing another reply — it carries the matter no further.

P&SD may see these papers and issue the necessary explanation desired by the Govt. of ... as desired by HM P.W.

2/2

U.O. to P&S.D. dtd 2/2/50

Issue UO 2/2

SERVICES
DEPARTMENT
File No. PWD 8186/36/65 66
F 3 FEB 1950
Serial No. 1895

Not issued.

73

Separately to each.

No. 8186/36 I.B.(II) P.W.D.,
B.C. (Bombay No.1.)
Feb. 1950.

To

(1) Narendra Singh Singhi Esq., M.Sc.,B.L., M.L.A.,
Singhi Park,
Ballygunge, Calcutta.

(2) S.V. Habbu Esq., B.A.,L.L.B.,
Dharwar.

(3) Jivanrao V. Yalgi Esq.,
Belgaum.

Subject:- Rakaskop Reservoir Project:
Belgaum Water Supply Scheme.

Dear Sir,

With refec. to your communications on the above subject, I am directed to state that the whole case re-Rakaskop Reservoir Project has since been transferred to the P. & S.D. for disposal, and that any further communication on the subject may please be addressed to the Chief Secy. to the G. of B., P. & S.D., Bombay No.1. It will still take much time before final orders are passed on the case in consultation with the G. of I. on the questions of law and policy involved in the case. The Belgaum Water Supply Scheme cannot also be taken up, until a final decision is reached on the Rakaskop Reservoir Project.

Yours faithfully,

D.A. Nil

Copy forwarded for information to-
The P.&S.D.
The Comr., S.D.,
The S.E., S.C.
The S.E., Karnatak I.C.
The P.H. Engr. to Govt.
The Collr. of Belgaum.
The Ex. Engr., Belgaum Dn.

JP/31-1-50.

D.S. 1-2-50

14/1/50

PWD
F

The file may be seen and returned to P.W.D. with the remark that a reminder was sent to the Col. Q Dept on 19th July 1949 and that a further enquiry is being sent too.

RLW
7.8.50.

Asst
8/8

A.D.

returned P.W.D 9/2/50

IB II
9/2

P. W. L.
File No. 81/36
Serial No. 10403

Note. These papers were put up with M.B. file 486/36 IV re. Belgaum water supply scheme and were received back from M.B. on the 14-3-50.

WH
14-3-50

Copy

Note on Rakaskop Scheme submitted to H.M.(Dev.), apparently by promotions through Dr. S.V. Habbu H.M.(Dev.) desires to have a note. As the matter has hitherto been dealt with in P.W.D. will P.W.D. kindly let H.M.(Dev.) know the present position with particular reference to the points now raised.

Id/-
2/2/50.

Mr. Habbu has seen H.M., P.W.D. and submitted similar notes.

The main papers of the case are with P. & S.D. for addressing the Govt. of India to undertake legislation of contracts entered into by ex-rulers, which are against public interests or policy (with equitable compensation).

The P.W.D. papers on the subject may be marked to Secy. Dev. Dept. after P. & S.D. who may also show the main papers to Secy. D.D.

Id/- G.V.B.
3/2/50.
Secy.

P. W. Deptt.

All the papers regarding Rakaskop Project of Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi in Belgaum Dist. have been sent to the P. & S.D. for disposal on the 18-11-49. The papers bear P.W.D. file No. 8186/36-II and are accompanied by other papers on the subject.. Subsequent papers on the subject bearing file No. 8186/36/6506 have been referred to the P. & S.D. on the 21-2-50. These papers may be sent to the P. & S.D. for disposal with reference to the notes overpage.

Id/-
9/2/50.

Please .....

Please keep copy of this page (both sides) before passing on to P. & S.D.

Id/- K.V.J.
9/2/50.
. . D.S.

U.O. to P. & S.D. dtd 13/2/50.

Issued 13/2/50 SAM.

Urgent.

10/2/50.

Issue U.O. after keeping a copy of page 31-32 RKh 11/2 -

77

No. 1076 of 1950.

Poona-1, 31st January, 1950.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
Bombay.

Sub:- Rakaskop Reservoir Project
District Belgaum.

Ref:- Government letter No.8186/36-I B(II) dated the 19th January, 1950.

A copy of the note and index plan on Shri Singhi's scheme if available with Government, may please be sent to me for further action.

Public Health Engineer
to Government.

Read by P. H. E. to Govt
D.A.Nil.
SBB/28.1.50.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Superintending Engineer Karnatak Irrigation Circle, Dharwar for information.

*****

8186|36|8420 22 78

P.W.D.

G.B.(II).

Submitted.

2. The ppts. refd. to overleaf have been refd. up to the P.&S.D. on 2-2-50. ~~It's~~ their return may be awaited.

gff
4-2-50

Recd
13/2/50

15th

JBE
3/2

A.A. Secy.

P. W. D.
No. 8186/36.
Serial No 8420

5 E

5 D II

3/2

1 2 3

79

No: M I(10) Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
Dharwar, 18th Feb~~January~~ 1950.

To

Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi,
M.Sc., B.L., F.C.M.S., M.L.A.,
48, Gariahat Road, Ballygunge, CALCUTTA.

Subject: Rakaskop Scheme.

Dear Sir,

I have been required by Government to scrutinise Plans and Estimates for the Rakaskop Reservoir Scheme. Please supply me copies of the plans and estimates and the Project Reports at an early date.

Yours faithfully,

Naik 21/.
(A.G.Naik)
Superintending Engineer, K.I.C.

SE/HR/29-1.
Compared by: (MD)

Copy with compliments to the Secretary to Government, P.W.D., Bombay with reference to Government letter No.8186/36-I.B.(II) dated 19th January 1950.

b-37

Copy with compliments to the Resident Engineer, Rakasko Scheme, 1812, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

80

The main papers have been put up P.W.D.
separately with the M.B. case re. Belgaum
Water Supply Scheme. No action is
necessary on this.

13-2-50 16/2/50

A.A.S.

9(11)4/2

P. W. D.
8186/36
Serial No. 8808

CE

9 B-11

2 2 38

81

NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI
M.Sc., B.L., M.L.A.

SINGHI PARK
BALLYGUNGE
CALCUTTA

March 2, 1950.

The Hon'ble The Minister-in-charge of the
Public Works Department,
Government of Bombay,
B O M B A Y.

FOR PERSONAL AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION:

Dear Sir,

RAKASKOP RESERVOIR PROJECT.

I would refer you to my letter of the 13th October, 1949 on the above subject the receipt of which was acknowledged by the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay by his letter No. 8186/36-I.B(II) dated 27th October, 1949 stating that it was receiving Government's attention. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department since wrote by his letter No. 8186/36-F(P.W.D.) dated 3rd December, 1949 that the matter was still under consideration and a further communication would be addressed to me in due course. Three months are passing, but no communication has been received by me.

The project has remained a stalemate from April, 1949. On your asking my Secretary, Mr. M.K.Bagchi met you in your office on 28th and 30th of April when you put forward proposals in violation of The Kurundwad agreement and irrevocable commitments made by the Government of Bombay on the above project. I saw you in your office on the 14th June, 1949 when your proposals were further discussed. The discussions of the above meetings were confirmed in my letters dated 17th May, 1949 and 29th June, 1949 addressed to you. I sent reminders after this, but no Government decision has yet come with the result that I have to go on maintaining the establishment and arrangements for working the project to heavy monetary losses.

It is not necessary to stress on you the necessity of an early solution of this dead-lock. Will you kindly treat this letter as very urgent and write an immediate reply?

Yours faithfully,

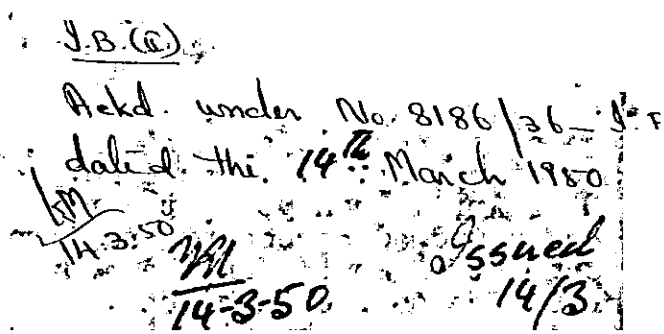
Narendra Singh Singhi

P.T.O.

Copy to:-

1). The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, Bombay Castle, Bombay, with reference to his above-mentioned letter for information and necessary action.

2). The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Bombay Castle, Bombay, with reference to the above-mentioned letter dated 27th October, 1949 from the Assistant Secretary, for information and



COPY. 83

NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI
M.Sc., B.L., M.L.A.

SINGHI PARK
BALLYGUNGE
CALCUTTA

March 2, 1950.

The Hon'ble The Minister-in-charge of the
Public Works Department,
Government of Bombay,
B O M B A Y.

FOR PERSONAL AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION:

Dear Sir,

RAKASKOP RESERVOIR PROJECT.

I would refer you to my letter of the 13th October, 1949 on the above subject the receipt of which was acknowledged by the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay by his letter No. 8186/36-I.B(II) dated 27th October, 1949 stating that it was receiving Government's attention. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department since wrote by his letter No. 8186/36-E(P.W.D.) dated 3rd December, 1949 that the matter was still under consideration and a further communication would be addressed to me in due course. Three months are passing, but no communication has been received by me.

The project has remained a stalemate from April, 1949. On your asking my Secretary, Mr. M.K.Bagchi met you in your office on 28th and 30th of April when you put forward proposals in violation of The Kurundwad agreement and irrevocable commitments made by the Government of Bombay on the above project. I saw you in your office on the 14th June, 1949 when your proposals were further discussed. The discussions of the above meetings were confirmed in my letters dated 17th May, 1949 and 29th June, 1949 addressed to you. I sent reminders after this, but no Government decision has yet come with the result that I have to go on maintaining the establishment and arrangements for working the project to heavy monetary losses.

It is not necessary to stress on you the necessity of an early solution of this dead-lock. Will you kindly treat this letter as very urgent and write an immediate reply?

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- Narendra Singh Singhi.

P.T.O.

Copy to:-

1). The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, Bombay Castle, Bombay, with reference to his above-mentioned letter for information and necessary action.

2). The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Bombay Castle, Bombay, with reference to the above-mentioned letter dated 27th October, 1949 from the Assistant Secretary, for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Very urgent

The previous papers of this case × had been put up with the M.B. case re. Belgaum water supply scheme. The M.B. will please put them up for the disposal of these papers.

× have already been arranged within

8186/36

11-3-50 To M.B-

I.B.(II) papers have since been returned to that Br.

16 14/3/50.

P. W. D.
File No. 8186/36.
Serial No. 17936

J.B.II 6/3 Rec'd 3 3 50

F.P. 7/3 J.B.II Refd 3-3-50

Urgent.

85

8186/36/17936

Rakas-Kop Reservoir Project of Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi in Belgaum Dist.

I.B.(II). P. W. D.

Submitted with refce. to the notes at pp. 71-72 ante, which 11-11-14 together with the office note dated the 4-11-49, gives full information about the case.

2. The P. & S.D. has twice expedited the G. of I. in the matter. A draft letter is put up for approval with refce. to the Secy.'s marginal note at p. 71 ante.

3. In Mr. Singhi's letter p. 81 under disposal addressed to the H.M., P.W.D., and copy endorsed to the Chief Secy., P. & S.D., it is complained that the project has remained a stalemate since April 1949, and that in the absence of Govt. decision, he (Mr. Singhi) has to maintain estabt. and arrangements in con. with the project at heavy expense. He has therefore asked for the solution of the dead-lock and an immediate reply. The H.M. p. 81 desires the Secy. to speak re. the case.

4. From the notes referred to in para 1 above, it is apparent that it will take a long time before the case is finally disposed of by the P. & S.D., to which Deptt. all the papers of the case have been sent for disposal. Mr. Singhi has also been informed by the P. & S.D. on the 3-12-49 that the matter is still under consideration and that a further communication would be addressed to him in due course. It is for consideration what reply may be given to Mr. Singhi's p. 81 letter under disposal in place of the one at p. 73 ante, which was suggested in order that this Deptt. may not unnecessarily be expedited in the matter.

Through M.B. p. 71 margin

D.S.
C.E.
Secy PKB 16-3-50
H.M.P.W.D.

16-3-50
M.B.

5. With refce. to the Secy's marginal query at p. 71 ante re. Belgaum W.S. scheme it is stated that the plans & estimates for this scheme were prepared by the Ch. E.

to Govt. in 1945, but the scheme was held in abeyance as it was found that if Mr. Singhi were allowed to undertake his irrigation-cum-water supply schemes (which has been fully discussed on these ff.) the original Belgaum W.S. scheme will have to be modified. The p.s to e.s prepared by the P.W.D. have since been returned to him for modification & resubmission, as decided on file No. †486/36-IV (The position has been explained in detail in file No. L.A.55/46/9792 since U/S under submission to Secy. to H.M., P.W.D.)
17/3/50.

† under ref to as it is to be L.A. 1/46 [illegible]

KJ/17/3/50

D.S

Discussed with HM who wants ~~C.E.~~ on tour to discuss this case with the State Min. during his next visit to Delhi. a no. as on p. 88 ante

~~Secy.~~ 7

H.M. 7

~~and Today~~ to Mr. N.M. Bouch, I.C.S., Jr. Secy. Min. of States, New Delhi
pp has been given to HM on 18/3 for taking with him to Delhi
Letter on p 87 is same letter.

KJ
20/3

Discussed with Mr Bouch. The State Minister is at present discussing the matter with the Finance Minister, P.W.D. Mr Bouch said that he would write to us in the matter as early as possible.

J.N.M. 24/3/50

Sravan

29/3

3.0

DS 29.

KJ 29/3

Secy. KJ 30/3

Very Urgent

87

Letter.

No.8186/36-I.B.(II).

P. W. D.,
B.C. (Bombay No.1),
20th March 1950.

To

The S.E., Karnatak I.C.

Subject:- Rakas-Kop Reservoir Project of
Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi in
Belgaum District.

.....

6-37 Reference:- G.L. No.8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 19-1-50.

2. In submitting your proposals about the project mentioned above, it should be made clear to what extent are covered in whole or part by Mr. Singhi's scheme and are therefore dependent on the settlement of his case (for rights, land or work possessn of Mr. Singhi etc).

By order etc.

D.A.-Nil.

6-37 Copy forwarded, with refce. to G.E. No.8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 19-1-50, to -

the El.Commr. with the G. of B.,
the P.H.Engr. to Govt.

6-77 2. As regards the P.H.Engr's letter No.1076, dated the 31-1-50, a spare copy of the Note with index plan re: Mr. Singhi's scheme is not available in this office apart from the one sent to the S.E., Karnatak I.C., who has also 6-79 addressed Mr. Singhi for the supply of copies of plans and estimates and project reports in respect of his scheme. These may therefore be obtained from the S.E., if necessary, when they are available.

16-8-50

D.S. → This report should be submitted as soon as possible in advance for Mr. inder

3. While submitting your proposals, you should be made clear to what extent they are covered in whole or part by Mr. Singhi's scheme & could be considered the dependent on the settlement of his case.

PKB
16-3-50

Among the difficult & intricate problems that have come up by the merger of Indian States on the Public Works Dept. (S) side is that of agreements entered into by the rulers before merger, for projects of development of power or water supply schemes. The case of Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, B.Sc., B.L., M.L.A., of Calcutta who entered into agreement with the Kurundwad State (Senior) for in Nov. 46 for and Ghatprabha right to construct water storage reservoirs at Ramashop (in Belgaum District) this State and irrigation canals, water channels etc. and to establish a sugar factory and power electric & other factories has been referred to the State Ministry by the Chief Secretary to Bombay for in the Political & Services Dept:

The legal view taken here, with the concurrence of the Advocate General is that ordinarily there is no legal obligation on the Bombay Govt. to abide by such agreements. In the case of Mr Singhi, there are however practical difficulties because the Bombay Govt gave approval to the scheme in so far as it affected the concerned Area at the time. However the

the hand, the concessions that Mr Singh obtained for the Rumaldas an undue & it would be state ass. against public policy ~~to for the first to~~ and contrary to the laws & practice in Bombay State to continue them. The concessions include the sole right to manufacture, trade in by-products such as sugar & power alcohol, exemption from municipal octroi and full freedom to dispose the water impounded water. We have accordingly proposed that legislation should be undertaken to take power to deal with such agreements and to modify or cancel them on payment of compensation, to be settled by a special tribunal. I understand that the matter is under consideration of the Govt of India in the Min. of State.

The Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj Mehta Minister for Public Works, is visiting Delhi on the 25th inst and intends to contact you for a discussion of the matter. This

in advance information — although no
notice is short: I hope it would be
possible for you to arrange a
discussion with the Home Minister,
when you are likely to be in
Delhi.

Yours

N N Bhatt, Esqr. I.C.S.
Jt. Secretary to the Govt. of India
New Delhi

D.O.No.8186/36-I.B.(II). 91

Immediate

Public Works Department,
Secretariat,
Bombay No.1, 20th March 1950.

Among the difficult and intricate problems thrown up by the merger of Indian states one that concerns the Public Works Department is of agreements entered into by the rulers before merger, for projects of development of power or for water supply schemes. The case of Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, B.Sc., B.L., M.L.A., of Calcutta who entered into agreement with the Kurundwad State (Senior) in November 1946 and obtained the right to construct water storage reservoirs at Rakaskop (in Belgaum District) and irrigation canals, water channels etc. and to establish a sugar factory and power alcohol and other factories has been referred to the States Ministry by the Chief Secretary to Bombay Government in the Political and Services Department.

The legal view taken here, with the concurrence of the Advocate General is that ordinarily there is no legal obligation on the Bombay Government to abide by such agreements. In the case of Mr. Singhi, there are however practical difficulties because the Bombay Government gave approval to the scheme in so far as it concerned them at the time. On the other hand, the concessions that Mr. Singhi obtained from the Kurundwad State are undue and it would be against public policy and contrary to the laws and practice in Bombay State to continue them. The concessions include the sole right to manufacture and trade in sugar and by-products such as power alcohol, exemption from municipal octroi and full freedom to dispose of the impounded water. We have accordingly proposed that legislation should be undertaken to take power to deal with such agreements and to modify or cancel them on payment of compensation, to be settled finally by a special tribunal. I understand that the matter is under consideration of the Government of India in the Ministry of States.

The ...

92

The Honourable Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, is visiting Delhi on the 25th instant and intends to contact you for a discussion of the matter. This is advance intimation -- although the notice is short. I hope it would be possible for you to arrange a discussion with the Honourable Minister, in case you are likely to be out of the station.

O/C

(G. V. Bedekar)

N. M. Buch, Esq., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of States,
New Delhi.

Issue today
20/3

BVK.
20.3.50.

ISSUED
on 20/3/50

Issue No. 87 at once
over D.S.'s signature
as for D.S.
20/3 O/C
Rec'd (by)
20/3

93

Letter.

VERY URGENT.

No. 8186/36-I.B.(II).

Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle (Bombay No.1)
20th March 1950.

To

The Superintending Engineer, Karnatak Irrigation Circle.

Subject:- Rakas-kop Reservoir Project of
Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi in
Belgaum District.

....

P.37

Reference: Government Letter No. 8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 19th January 1950.

2. Before the submission of your proposals about the project mentioned above you are requested to report to what extent Mr. Singhi has invested capital and labour on the scheme and has entered into commitments with reference to purchase or acquisition of land, ~~xxxx~~ construction of buildings or works, installation of machinery etc. This report should be submitted as soon as possible and in advance of the other.

3. While submitting your proposals, in due course, it should be made clear to what extent they are covered in whole or part by Mr. Singhi's scheme and could be considered to be dependent on the settlement of his case.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

D.A.-Nil.

P.37 Copy forwarded, with reference to Government Endorsement No. 8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 19th January 1950, to -

the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay,
the Public Health Engineer to Government.

2. As regards the Public Health Engineer's letter No.1076, dated the 31st January 1950, a spare copy of the Note with index plan regarding Mr. Singhi's scheme is not available in this office apart from the one sent to the Superintending Engineer, Karnatak Irrigation Circle, who has also addressed Mr. Singhi for the supply of copies of plans and estimates and project reports in respect of his scheme. These may therefore be obtained from the Superintending Engineer, if necessary, when they are available.

D.
RKP
20-3-50.

ISSUED

Immediate 95 8186/36

P.W.D.

The two letters written have been issued. The papers may now be sent to the P.A. to the H.M., P.W.D., with reference to the Secy's note written. P-86

21-3-36

21.3.36

A.A.S. To P.A. to H.M. P.W.D.

H. clerk
22/3
Immediate

96

Resubmitted with refce to the notes at pp. 85-86 ante.

2 Further developments may be awaited, as also replies to G.O.S pp-374 dated the 19-1-50 & 20-3-50. It is 93 assumed that no reply is necessary to Jt Singhi's letter dated the 2-3-50, p.81 which has been acknowledged.

7-4-50

D.S

(Concurred (12-5-50)
12/4

STATEMENT No.1.

--o--

Statement showing the probable expenditure that is gathered to have been incurred by the firm of Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi in connection with the investigation and preparation of the Rakaskop Reservoir Project.

Non-recurring charges:

1)	Six surveyors for 11 months at Rs.120 p.m. for survey work and four surveyors for 19 months for gauging work and preparation of plans and estimates at Rs.120 P.M. ...	Rs. 17,040/-
2)	28 mazdoors for 11 months at Rs.2/- per day.	Rs. 18,480/-
3)	7 Mazdoors for 19 months for gauging and other duties.	Rs. 7,980/-
4)	Boring work for Dam proper 620' R.ft. 400' in soil at Rs.4/- per foot: 1600/- 150' in laterite at Rs.8/-per ft. 1200/- 70' in trap at Rs.10 per foot 700/-	Rs. 3,500/-
5)	Pit work on Dam site 70 ' deep at Rs.4/- per Rft.	Rs. 280/-
6)	Bores and well pits in w.w.channel 92 rft. at Rs.8/- per foot.	Rs. 736/-
7)	Cost of calyx drilling machine excluding resale value ...	Rs. 12,000/-
8)	Soil tests in college of engineering Poona and Geological reports and visits of experts.	Rs. 6,000/-
9)	Pay of Resident Engineer during the period when investigation gauging and plans and estimates were being prepared for 30 months at Rs. 550/-pm.	Rs. 16,500/-
10)	Executive Engineer at Rs.350/- p.m. for 30 months.	Rs. 10,500/-
11)	Four Tracers for 30 months at 60/-p.m.	Rs. 7,200/-
12)	Three typists for 30 months at Rs. 80/- per mensem	Rs. 7,200/-
13)	Other miscellaneous charges, such as office contingencies. office rent stationery, T.A. etc. etc. contingencies: 1,000/- Conveyance by zeep & truck: 5,000/- T.A.:... : 3,000/- C.O. Rent .. : 3,000/-	12,000/-
14)	Running a mess on site of work for about 40 people for 11 months at Rs.30/- p.m. 40 x 30 x 11 : 13,200/-	
15)	and for 20 people for 19 months at Rs.30/- p.m. ... ... : 11,400/-	
16)	Estate and camp manager for 30 months at Rs.350/-p.m. : 10,500/-	
	C.O. 35100/-	1,19,416/-

B.F. ... 36,100/- ... 1,19,416/-

17) Rent of building to be used as camp at site of work at Rs.70/- per month for 30 months. ... 2,100/-

37,200/-

Total: ... Rs.1,56,616/-

2) Estimated cost of the project is 85 lacs at present day rates, i.e., about 1/3 increase over 38-39 plus 100 per cent rates. This will, therefore, work out to Rs.63 lacs at 1938-39 rates plus 100 per cent increase. Therefore the charges for the preparation of plans and estimates including taking trial bores etc. at 2½ per cent of the estimated cost works out to 1.58 lacs.

Hence it appears reasonable to assume a figure of Rs. 1.57 lacs.

Note:- It is gathered that the Investigation was started by the Firm from 1946 beginning and ending middle of 1948: 30 months.

STATEMENT No.2.

--o--

Statement showing recurring charges for lease of Land.

---

a) 3046 acres taken from the Ex-Kurundwad Senior State on lease from 1947 the charges varying from about -/12/- per acre to Rs.2-4-0 per acre with an average assessment of Rs. 1-8-0 per acre ... say ...

		Rs. 4,500/-
Deduct income from the land such as fodder grazing etc.	...	Rs. 500/-
	net.	Rs. 4,000/-
Assessment of 1947	...	Rs. 4,000/-
Assessment of 1948	...	Rs. 4,000/-
Assessment of 1949	...	Rs. 4,000/-
	Total:	Rs.12,000/-
-do- of 1950	...	4,000/-
		Rs.16,000/-

or 0.16 lacs.

Superintending Engineer,K.I.C.

Statement No. 3:

Recurring expenditure for running a branch office at Belgaum 1948 to uptodate.

Monthly expenses:

1)	Pay of Resident Engineer at Rs.550/- p.m.	Rs. 550/-
2)	-do- Estate Manager at 350/- p.m.	Rs. 350/-
3)	-do- Office staff such as typists & tracers	Rs. 150/-
4)	-do- -do- menials	Rs. 75/-
5)	Contingencies and office rent etc.	Rs. 125/-
	Total:	Rs.1,250/-

or 15,000 per year for 2½ years ... Rs. 37,500
or 0.38 lacs from beginning of 1948 to middle of 1950 : 2½ years.

---o---

Grand Total

Non-recurring charges vide statement No.1: 1.57 lacs.

Recurring charges: progressive total vide statement 2: 0.16 lacs.

vide statement No.3: 0.38 lacs.

Grand Total: Rs. 2.11 lacs.

Superintending Engineer, K.I.C.

D.O.No.NSS/R/709

Rakaskop Reservoir Project,
1812, Kelkarbag,
Belgaum, March 27, 1950.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your D.O.letter No. M.I.(10) dated the 24th March 1950. I regret I am not in a position to supply the required information. I have, therefore, forwarded your letter to Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi at Calcutta for further disposal.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/ C.S.Joglekar
27-3-1950.

Shri. A.G.Naik,
B.E., A.M.I.E.,
B.S.E.(I),
Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
Dharwar.

Xerox copy
27/4/50

No. M.I.(10) Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
Dharwar, 28th April 1950.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of Bombay,
Public Works Department, Bombay-1.

Subject: Rakaskop Reservoir Project,
District: Belgaum.

Reference: Government Letter No.8186/36-I.B.(II) dated the 20th March 1950. p-95

2. As desired by Government, attempts were made to ascertain to what extent the firm of Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi have invested capital and labour on the scheme and have entered into commitments with reference to purchase or acquisition of land, construction of buildings or works, installation of machinery etc. The Belgaum office of the firm, with a Resident Engineer in charge, was addressed in the matter, but has replied (copy enclosed for ready reference) that it was not in a position to supply the details required, and that the query had been forwarded to the Calcutta Head Office, which latter has also not replied so far. It also appears that the requisite detailed information is not likely to be available from the Calcutta Office within a reasonable time. The report below therefore is based on information gathered from local inquiries, personal visit to site and also from other sources. Attempts have been made to render it as near the actual as possible, but the limitations of the same, for reasons stated above, are obvious.

3. The cost of investigation on the project, as it stands today subdivides into the following sub-heads:-

(a) surveying, levelling, sinking bores, taking trial pits etc. and preparation of detailed plans and estimates for the project;

(b) taking on lease, lands (about 3046 acres)

(c) Acquisition or purchase of land in the tank basin etc.;

(d) Erection of buildings;

(e) Purchase of machinery;

(f) Other miscellaneous items such as running an office at Belgaum etc. etc.

4. After getting at the figures of investment from inquiries as stated above, they were sorted out, into non-recurring and recurring items. A statement was then prepared (statement No.1 now enclosed herewith) showing items of expenditure, gathered to have been incurred on the preparation of the project. These figures of expenditure have been compared with those calculated as a percentage of the estimated cost of construction. It may be stated that the recurring charges, referred to above, are being incurred only in respect of items (b) 'lease of lands' and (f) 'running a branch office at Belgaum' and these charges are accounted for in the statements enclosed.

Regarding.....

Regarding items (c) (d) and (e) it appears that the Firm have invested practically 'nothing' on any of these, and therefore may safely be left out of consideration.

Regarding item (a) statement No.1 gives the complete details.

5. After a careful study of the statements attached herewith, and also collating the figures gathered, I am inclined to believe that the firm may have invested a sum of Rs. 1.57 lakhs as non-recurring charges for investigation and preparation of plans and estimates as detailed in statement No.1 enclosed. They are, further incurring recurring charges as detailed below:-

(i) About Rs. 4,000/- per annum by way of lease amount for 3046 acres of land taken on lease from the Ex-Kurundwad-Senior State from the year 1947 to-date, vide statement No.2:

(ii) About Rs. 15,000/- per annum by way of running a skeleton branch office at Belgaum from the year 1948 onwards, vide statement No.3 attached.

6. Adding the non-recurring and the progressive total of the recurring charges incurred so far, the grand total probable committment of the firm to-date works out to Rs. 2.11 lakhs. vide concluding portion of statement 3.

D.A: 3 statements
& 1 copy of letter.

Superintending Engineer, K.I.C.

BR/27-4.
Compd.by:

P. W. D.
File No 8186/36
Serial No. 35325

Copy of letter dated the 28th April 1950 from Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi, Singhi Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta regarding Rakaskop Scheme. addressed to S.E.K.I.C.

---o---

" Reference: Your D.O.letter No.M.I.(10) dated 24-3-1950 addressed to my Resident Engineer at Belgaum and his D.O.reply No.NSS/R/709 dated 27-3-1950.

" This whole case was discussed in all its aspects with the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works, Bombay, in the two meetings held on his invitation at Bombay ~~and~~ on 28th and 30th April ~~and~~ 1949 and again on 14th June 1949 and I made my position very clear to the Hon'ble Minister who after the second meeting very kindly promised to communicate the final decision of Government to me as early as possible. I thereafter wrote five letters to him requesting to communicate the final decision of Government and have been awaiting the same every day. I have not been able to appreciate why the information under reference has now been called for at this stage and what bearing it has on the long awaited decision of Government, which may please be elucidated.

" This acknowledges receipt of your telegram dated 26th April 1950. reading.

" PLEASE REFER TO THIS OFFICE NO.M.I.(10) DATED TWENTYFOURTH MARCH FORWARDED TO YOU BY YOUR RESIDENT ENGINEER BELGAUM (STOP) SUPPLY INFORMATION REGARDING INVESTMENT ON RAKASKOP PROJECT IMMEDIATELY "

" Thanking you in anticipation. Yours faithfully etc. "

---o---

107

No. M.I.(10) Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
Dharwar, 2nd May 1950.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
Bombay.

Subject: Rakaskop Reservoir Project,
Dist: Belgaum.

Reference: This office No.M.I.(10) dated 28-4-1950.

In continuation of this office No.mentioned above, I have to enclose, herewith, a copy of the letter dated the 28th April 1950 from Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi, for information.

Encl.. one

Superintending Engineer, K.I.C.

BR/1-5.

JBU
6/5
8186/36
36189
JBU
5-5-5

Copy

109

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of States.

No.F.281-P/49. Dated New Delhi, the 11th April, 1950.

From

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Political and Services Department.

Sir,

Sub: Agreement entered into by the Kurundwad (Senior)State with Mr.Narendra Singh Singhi of Calcutta in respect of the Rakaskop Reservoir Project.

Ref: Your letter No.8186/36-P(P.W.D.) dated the 30th November 1949.

I am directed to say that as the Bombay Government is aware, the general principle followed by the Government of India in regard to commitments entered into by the Governments of the Indian States before their integration is that the Government of India or the Provincial Government is not bound to recognise them and that the legal position is that if Government refuse to recognize them, the Court would have no jurisdiction to question such action. If therefore any concessions given by the Rulers of former Indian States are opposed to public policy, we should be within our right in refusing recognition of such concessions.

2. This being the position, the Government of India do not consider it desirable that they should promote legislation for continuing agreements incorporating such commitments in a modified form, or for cancelling them after payment of reasonable compensation, or for providing for a machinery of arbitration.

3. We do not know if the Bombay Government would wish to have advice from the Government of India in regard to the present case. Precisely what the position is not quite clear from the documents forwarded with your letter. It appears that formal agreements were concluded between the late Kurundwad Darbar and Mr.Singhi but that though "the general approval of the Bombay Govt. to this scheme was communicated to Mr.Singhi", no formal agreement seems to have been entered into by the Bombay Government with any party. It

is....

is necessary before advising whether the agreement can be ignored to ascertain exactly to what extent the Government of Bombay is committed in this matter before and after the merger of Kurundwad. If the advice of the Government of India is required on this point, it is requested that all relevant documents including correspondence of the Govt.of Bombay with the late Kurundwad Darbar and Mr.Singhi may kindly be forwarded to this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,

Sd.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

8186/36/36189

Confidential.

Rakaskop Reservoir Project of Mr.Narendra Singh Singhi in Belgaum District.

I.B.(II). P. W. Dept.

f.93 In G.L. dated the 20-3-50, the S.E.,Karnatak Irrign.Circle,was asked to report to what extent Mr. Singhi had invested capital on the scheme mentioned above,and had entered into commitments on account of the acquisition of land, construction of bldgs.,installation of machinery etc.

2. The S.E. was unable to get the information from Mr.Singhi or his Resident Engr. at Belgaum. The former f.105 replied to the S.E.— " I have not been able to appreciate why the information under reference has now been called for at this stage,and what bearing it has on the long-awaited decision of Govt." The S.E. has therefore furnished information gathered from local inquiries, personal visit to site etc. The information is not therefore authentic. According to the S.E., Mr.Singhi has invested practically nothing on the acquisition of land in tank-basin, construction of buildings and purchase of machinery. He has incurred a total expenditure of Rs.1,57 lakhs (non-recurring) on the investigation and preparation of the project. He is also incurring recurring expenditure of about Rs.4000 per annum as lease amount for 3046 acres of land leased from the Kurundwad State, and a recurring expenditure of about Rs.15000 per annum on account of the Resident Engr's office at Belgaum. The total expenditure incurred to-date by Mr.Singhi including the recurring charges is Rs.2.11 lakhs. The statements at pp.97-99 ante give detailed calculation of these figures. According to the S.E.,the f.98 total estimated cost of the whole project is Rs.85 lakhs at present day rates.

ff.103-104

3. The above figures are pure guess-work and are based on whatever information the S.E. could gather from informal or ~~non~~ un-authentic sources. It is therefore doubtful whether the information can be used for any purpose

in con. with this case. At one of the meetings Mr.Singhi had with the H.M.,P.W.D., he had stated that he had spent about Rs.3½ to 4 lakhs on the investigation of the project and that he would be satisfied, if he were given Rs.10 lakhs as a solatium. P.11

4. The S.E.'s reply to G.L. dated the 19-1-50 is awaited in regard to the technical and financial aspects of the scheme and its feasibility for being undertaken by Govt. The papers may be shown to the P.& S.D.,which is separately dealing with the mainx case. The latest development in regard to that main case is the letter dated the 11.4.50 from the G.of I., Ministry of States. As requested in the concluding portion of thix that letter, the P.& S.D. proposes to forward to the G.of I. all relevant documents (including correspondence of this Govt.with Mr.Singhix and the Kurundwad State) and seek their advice on the case. P.37 P.109-110

Thro' D.E.(I).

22-5-50 23/5/50

D.S.
A.C.E

kj 23/5/50

We are more concerned immediately with the water supply for Belgaum town. I was there only recently & have seen that most of the wells have dried up & people are subjected to great inconvenience. The best thing therefore would be to confine our attention to the execution of the original water supply scheme, which was prepared in the past. That scheme will give enough water supply for the needs of Belgaum for the next 20 to 25 years, will not interfere with the irrigation of Mr Singh's concessions which matter could be pursued with the G of I. Of course the Sweden scheme will not give any irrigation. Actually there is not much irrigation water in that block WS 25.5.50

As regards Shri Smiths claim, we must await the advice of the Govt.

The information supplied by the S.E. throws some light on the case, and would certainly be of use, for purposes of comparison at any rate, on the appropriate future occasion.

As regards the project, since the need of water supply for Belgaum town is urgent, the S.E. and since the bigger scheme may have to be postponed on account of financial stringency, we may ask the S.E. to submit his report on the project in two

stages — first relating to water-supply for Belgaum and second to rest of the scheme.

1-6

27/5-

Resubmitted with a draft letter for approval. After it is issued, the papers may be shown to the P. & S.D.

Thro. M.B. & D.E.(S)

7-6-50 8/6/50.

× For information

8/6/50.

4/8/6/50

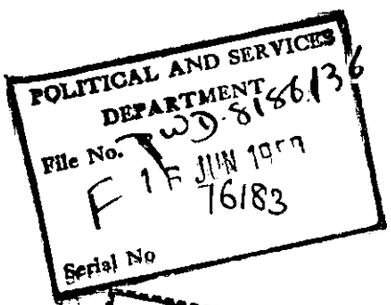
D.S.

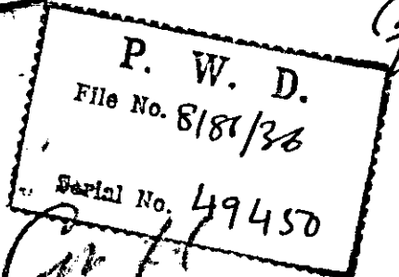
9.6.50.

Addl Ch Engg

U.O. to P. & S.D. dt. 15-6-50.

Confl. Issue me 15/6





Plse F

Seen and returned to P.W.D with the remark that a letter has been addressed to the Ministry of States w.r.t para 3 of their letter dt 11th April (copy at p/10) forwarding copies of all documents and correspondence as withdrawn by P.W.D on the merits case. The Govt. of Bombay advice has been sought for.

PRN 17-6-50

17/6/50

Ch. Engr. 19/6

I/S (II) 19-6-50 P.W.I Await. A

22-6-50

A.S. 22/6

11.5

Letter.

No. 8186/36 I.B.(II). Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle (Bombay No.1),
12th June 1950.

To

The S.E., Karnatak I.C.

Subject :- Rakaskop Reservoir Project of Shri Narendra Singh Singhi in Belgaum Dist.

...

f.107 Reference : Correspondence ending with your letter No. M.I.(10), dated the 2-5-1950.

f.37 2. Your reply to G.L. No. 8186/36 I.B.(II), dated the 19.1.1950, is awaited in regard to the technical and financial aspects of the scheme mentioned above and its feasibility for being undertaken by Govt. Since the need of water supply for Belgaum town is urgent and since the bigger scheme of Shri Singhi mentioned above may have to be postponed on account of financial stringency, you are requested to submit your report on the project called for in the G.L. quoted above in two stages-first relating to water supply for Belgaum and the second relating to the rest of the scheme. In this con., refce. is also invited to para 2 of G.

f 93 L. No. 8186/36, I.B (II), dated the 20th March 1950.

By order etc.,

Asstt. Secy. to the G. of B.,
P.W.Deptt.

D.A.- Nil.

f.37 Copy forwarded, with refce. to G.E. No. 8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 19-1-1950, to -

the El. Commr. with the G. of B.,
the P.H.Engr. to Govt.

CKW
7.6.50

7-6-50

Issue

12/6

12/6

(Circ (23-8-50)

Shri C (Pl expert) 22/6

I. B. (II).

P. W. D.

The S. E., Kar. I. C., has been expedited with reference to G. L. No. 8166/36. I. B. (II), dated the 12-6-50 under No. 8166/36. I. B. (II), dated the 21st August, 50. marked 'Urgent'.

P. 115 ante

Issued 19/8/50

24/8/50

BDD 24/8/50

Supdt.

Issued expdtn 24/8

Asstt. (26-8-50)

25/8

× I.B.(II).O.N.

This file was put up as a fresh file NOS-95(3)/66709, + under submission to-day, p. 25) since 1-9-50, and became available to-day.

BDD 18/10/50.

I.B.(II).

p. 117 post.

Resubmitted with the necessary draft for sanction.

18/10/50

BDD 18/10/50.

SAS

Express Letter. 111 4945-D

From :- Bonworks, Bombay.

To :- The S.E., Kar. I.C., Dharwar.

No. 8186/36-I.B.(II). P.W.D., B.C.C Bombay No. 1) 18th Oct. 1950.

Reference :- Correspondence ending with G.M.'s No. 8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 25-8-50. p 116 ante

2. Please expedite submission of the report called for in G.Ls. No. 8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 12-6-50, reg: the Rakaskop Reservoir Project in Belgaum Dist. of Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi. pp 37 and 115 ante 19-1-50 and

S.A.S. BOP 18/10/50.

Issued Dkl 19/10/50.

Issue very urgently 3-10 p.m. 18/10

LPM 18/10

जीवनराव पाळणी

बेळगांव

ता.

OFFICE OF H. M. H. & P. D. 9 AUG 195^

मा. C I C I R o

श्रीयुत मुरारजीभाई यांस

सप्रेम नमस्कार वि. वि.

बेळगांवच्या पाणीपुरवठा योजने संबंधी मी मागील वर्षास लिहिले होते. श्री. शिवराज भाई बरोबर ही वाटाघाट केली. शासन दोघांनीही एकत्रित योजनेचे पुरस्कर्ते श्री. नरेंद्र सिंग सिंघी यांनी उच्च मागील शिष्टमंडळाने धरणाबरोबर मालकी हक्क संबंधात उच्चस्तर सरकार व ॲटमॉस्फिअर रिफायनरी वगैरे राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न वाढविण्याचे उद्योगधंदे मुंबई सरकार इकडे ती मदत देण्यास तयार आहे असे म्हणणे होते. त्यादृष्टीने विशेषतः बेळगांवच्या पाण्याच्या अडचणी जिव्हाळ्याच्या असून या योजनेकडे डोळे लावले असल्याबद्दल मी श्री. सिंघी यांचे येथे असलेल्या इंजीनियर यांचे कडून सर्व माहिती मिळविली आणि त्यांचे मार्गे लागून त्यांच्या कडक्याच्या श्री. सिंघी यांना भेटून आपला निरोप कळविण्यास सांगितले होते. त्यामुळे बदललेल्या परिस्थितीचा अनुसरून योग्य फेरबदल करण्यास त्यांची मान्यता आहे असे ही त्यांचे कडून समजते. या धरणांतील पहिला पाण्याचा हक्क बेळगांव म्युनिसीपालिटीला हे ठरलेले आहे. त्यानंतर त्यांच्या उसाच्या पिकासाठी आणि राहिलेले पाणी सरकार ठरवील त्यास अडथळा दिला जाणार नाही. त्यांच्या कारखान्यावर इतर सर्व कारखान्यांमुळे सरकारची सर्व नियंत्रणे राहणार. धरण साठी सरकार स्वतः पैसा खर्च करणार असेल तर अर्थातच मुंबई सरकारच्या इतर इरिगेशन योजनांवर जो फायदा पडतो त्या प्रमाणात अगर दोघांच्या वाटाघाटीत ठरेल तो रक्कम प्रतिवर्षी

त्यांची सरकारला खबर्‍या आणि जर धारण्यास स्वतः ही पिस्तुले त्यांनी केला तर सरकारनी त्यांच्या रक्षणार योग्य ते व्यवस्था त्यांनाच करावी. कधीही मदत सरकार जबाबदार होणार असेल तरीही त्यांची रोजची देण्यास हरकत नाही. अशाप्रकारे सर्व साधारण दोघांकडून त्यांची मान्यता दिसते. श्री. शिवराज पाटील यांचा होता तेव्हा या बाबतचे कागदपत्र हिंदुस्थान सरकारकडे गेले होते. त्यांचे बहुतेक ते कागदपत्र दिल्लीहून मुंबईस आले असावेत. श्री. शिवराज पाटील एकदा श्री. सिंधिया सह मुंबईस बोलावून नवीन बंदुकीच्या परिस्थितीचा त्यांनी करावी आणि एकदा या प्रकरणाचा निकाल करून टाकावा. महिनाही त्यांना आज एकदम पाहिजे आहे. असेही त्यांचे सुचवावे.

नवीन करार ठरल्यास आपोआप जुना करार रद्द होणार च. नवा करार ठरण्या पूर्वी त्यांनी आताच्या करारावर भर देऊ नये असे म्हणणे योग्य नाही. कारण तसे केल्यास त्यांनी आज पर्यंत खर्चे जो पैसा खर्च केला आहे त्याचे योग्य करण्यास कदाचित त्यांना मिळणार नाही अशी भीती वाटते. आणि पुढील वर्षाच्या सुरवातीला एक मोठी योजना आखली तरी करण्यास संमती जाणार असेही त्यांना वाटण्याचे संभव आहे. समजा सरकार त्यांचे सर्व देऊन त्यांच्या पूर्वी झालेला करार रद्द करू इच्छित असेल तर त्यात जनतेचा अगर राष्ट्राचा तरी काय फायदा होणार आहे. कारण अशाप्रकारे दिलेला पैसा अर्थात जनतेचाच व्यर्थ जाणार आहे. आणि

आणि आणखी ३०।४० लाख रुपये खर्च करून केवळ बंधाऱ्याचे
पाण्याच्या पातळीचे वरचे बांधकाम तर सर्व जोड बंधाऱ्यांची उंची व
मुंबई सरकार यांचेवर पडणार. शंकरात सध्याचे पूर उंचीवर असलेल्या
900, 925
पडजमीनीतून उसाची लागवड करून साखरेचा कारखाना होऊन
त्यातून निरनिराळ्या कराच्या रूपाने मध्यवर्ती सरकार आणि
मुंबई सरकारला मिळणारे उत्पन्न हीच मिळणार नाही. तसेच उसाच्या
शेतीमुळे त्या आसपासच्या खेड्यांतील लोकांना भरपूर काम मिळून
त्यांची आर्थिक स्थिती सुधारेल. सबब शंकरात जायचे. म्हणजे वरील
सर्व पूज्य सरदार मंडळी जाहीर मतप्रदर्शनात खोडसाळ शंका उपस्थित
त्यांची आपली संपत्ती राष्ट्रीय उपयोगात वाढविण्यासाठी बाहेरच्यांचे
असे सांगत असताना एक खोडसाळ प्रश्न आपले स्वतःचे पैसे खर्च
करून एक उत्तम योजना आपण होऊन राबवित असताना त्या
सबंधित लोक आपणहून पुढे का येऊन असे समजत नाही. आम्ही खटपट
करून एक मोठा उद्योग उभारण्यात व्हावा बंधाऱ्याचे दुरुस्तीचाच
निर्णय होऊन तसे सिंचाई संघटन व्हावयाचे आहे. नाहीतर ते
सरकार कडून शक्य तितकी जास्त नुकसान भरपाई मिळवे या
साठी वर्तमानी सल्ला घेऊन जुन्या करारा प्रमाणे धरण बांधण्यास परवानगी
मागत राहावयाचे अशीच परिस्थिती आहे. गेल्या ३ वर्षांच्या अनुभवाने
असे वाटते की सरकार आणि सिंचाई या दोघांच्या मतभेदात

बेकायदा जनतेचे लोक होत आहेत. परंतु आता अशी अनेक वस्ती की ही. सिंधी आणि बेलाबून वाटाघाट करून सरकारी इस्पितीस जमीनपण घेण्यास नकी आणि राष्ट्रीय उद्यानही वाढावे असे नवे सरकार कोल्यास सर्वांचे समाधान होणार आहे. तरी या गोष्टीस आपण सहानुभूतीने विचार करून योग्य ते करावे आणि आपण हे कराल अशी आशा आहे. कळावे ही विनंती.

आपला

[redacted]

To me 28/8

P. W. D. S. 95(3)
File No. 486/36 8186/36
Serial No. 66709

123

H.M's gtia

The H.M. desires that the previous correspondence referred to by Shri Jalgi may be put up.

14-8-50

14/8

P.W.D.

4/8
30

Recd. in I.B. (II) on
28-8-50
28/8/50

14/8

14-12-50

125 X 8186/36
S 05(2)/66709.

Rakaskop Reservoir Project in Belgaum Distt.

I. V. Deptt.

I.P.(II).

Submitted with refce. to P.A. to H.M.,P.W.D's note within.

2. All the papers on the Rakaskop Reservoir Project have been sent to the P.& S.D. and only a profile available here is put up. Shri Jivanrao Yalgi's ref. is at p.67 of that file.

3. In his letter within Shri Yalgi requests that in view of the changed situation, the whole Scheme of Shri Singhi may be examined again in consultation with Shri Narendra Singh Sighi and a settlement may be made with him early so that the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme may be taken up at an early date. The note on pp. 3-4 of file No.8186/36 fully explains Shri Singhi's Scheme. The present position of the Project is as under:-

(i) It has been decided to enact legislation for extinguishing the benefits resulting from concessions granted by the Kurundwad State (Senior) in Nov. 1946 and the P.& S.D. has addressed the Govt. of India in the matter and is awaiting their reply.

(ii) The S.E.:,Kar.I.Circle has been asked to examine the technical and financial aspects of the scheme and its feasibility for being taken by Govt. and to submit his report in two stages—first relating to water supply for Belgaum town and the second relating to the rest of the Scheme;vide G.Ls. No.8186/36-I.P.(II) dated the 19-1-50 and 12-6-50. The S.E. was last expedited on 25-8-50 to submit his report.

S.
31/8/50.

31/8/50

31/8

1/9 H.M.,P.W.D. — (Has seen — P 135 post)

H 129

NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI
M.Sc., B.L., M.L.A.

SINGHI PARK
BALLYGUNGE
CALCUTTA

REGISTERED WITH A/D.

October 4, 1950.

The Hon'ble The Minister in Charge
of Public Works Department,
Government of Bombay,
BOMBAY.

Subject : Rakaskop Reservoir Project, Belgaum. Issue of Government Orders to the D.R.D. Board, Belgaum, to stay action regarding the construction of "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nala in the limits of Kasaba - Uchagaon, Taluka Shahapur, Dist: Belgaum.

Reference : PWD File No.8186/36.I.B.(II).

Dear Sir,

I solicit reference to the correspondence ending with my letter dated 2.3.50 and have to state that the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, have in their Minor Irrigation Works Programme for 1950-51 recently proposed to construct a "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nala in the limits of Kasaba Uchagaon, Taluka Shahapur, District Belgaum. In this connection I desire to invite your kind attention to the fact that an Agreement regarding Water Storage Reservoirs, Irrigation and Sugar Factory in the Angol Taluka of the Kurundwad Senior State, now merged in Belgaum District, was executed on 11.10.1946, with the previous approval of H.E. the Crown Representative and registered by the District Registrar, Kurundwad Senior State, Kurundwad, at Serial No. 2 on 11.10.46, between the Kurundwad Senior State and myself, wherein I - as the Concession Holder - have secured the Privilege, Right and Concession to construct, work and maintain two Water Storage Reservoirs - one at Rakaskop and the other near Basurte. The relevant part of the Agreement reads as under : -

> Clause 1. "That the CONCESSION HOLDER, in consideration of the PRIVILEGES, RIGHTS AND CONCESSIONS reserved for, accorded to and conferred upon him by THE DARBAR under these presents, is permitted to construct, establish, work, maintain and continue Water Storage Reservoirs - one at Rakaskop and another near Basurte, and Irrigation canals and Water channels, and is permitted to erect, establish, work, maintain and continue SUGAR FACTORY with all its necessary adjuncts and accompaniments and subsidiary

P.T.O.

NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI
M.Sc.,B.L.,M.L.A.

SINGHI PARK
BALLYGUNGE
CALCUTTA

factories such as Power Alcohol Factory, Chemicals Factory, Fertiliser Factory etc. working in association or otherwise of the main Sugar Factory situate in the Angol Taluka of the Kurundwad Senior State. ... ..."

Clause 3. "THAT THE CONCESSION HOLDER depends mainly upon Water Supply from the Markandeya River and Bijgarni Nala and Basurte Nala for his Sugar Factory and the Factory crops with water Storage Reservoirs in the vallies of the Markandeya River and Bijgarni and Basurte Nalas by constructing Dams across Basurte Nala and the Markandeya River near the village Rakaskop ... ..."

I have been in correspondence with the Government of Bombay during the last five years regarding the Rakaskop Reservoir Project undertaken by me under the Agreement referred to above and have been just awaiting orders of the Government of Bombay permitting me to start the work.

2. I may further state that my Representatives at Belgaum Messrs. D.S.Joglekar and T.B.Chivate, on knowing that the proposal of the "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nala was to be considered by the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, in their meeting on 28.9.50, saw the Mamlatdar of Taluka Shahapur and then the Collector & President, District Rural Development Board, before the meeting, and read to them the relevant clauses of the Kurundwad Agreement and brought to their notice the fact that the present proposal to construct a "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nala would vitiate the Privilege, Right and Concession pertaining to my Basurte Water Storage Reservoir and create new beneficiaries injuriously affecting my interests. They further stated that as my whole Industrial Scheme based on the Kurundwad Agreement referred to above is under consideration of Government, the proposal of constructing the "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nala by the D.R.D.Board, may be deferred till the final disposal of my case by the Government of Bombay. The Collector advised my Representatives to approach Government for issue of orders to the D.R.D.Board, Belgaum, to stay action regarding the construction of the "Bandhara". The Collector, I further understand, was kind enough to bring my objections to the notice of the District Rural Development Board at their meeting on 28.9.50 when the proposal of the "Bandhara" under reference was considered and approved, and instructions to collect contributions from the villagers concerned were issued.

P.T.O.

+5 133

NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI
M.Sc., B.L., M.L.A.

SINGHI PARK
BALLYGUNGE
CALCUTTA

3

CONTINUED

+127 ante

3. I enclose herewith an Index Map showing the sites of the two Water Storage Reservoirs secured by me under the Kurundwad Agreement and the location of the said "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nala as now proposed by the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum.

4. I have already stressed at length in my previous correspondence with Government that they, as Successor-Government to the merged Kurundwad Senior State, are bound to sympathise and honour the Kurundwad Agreement executed with previous approval of H.E. the Crown Representative long before the Merger of the State and render me all help promised therein. I, therefore, now request you that Government Orders may please be issued as early as possible to the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, and the Revenue Authorities concerned to stay and defer the collection of contributions from the villagers and the action regarding the construction of the "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nala, till the final disposal of my case by the Government of Bombay and I may please be informed about the same.

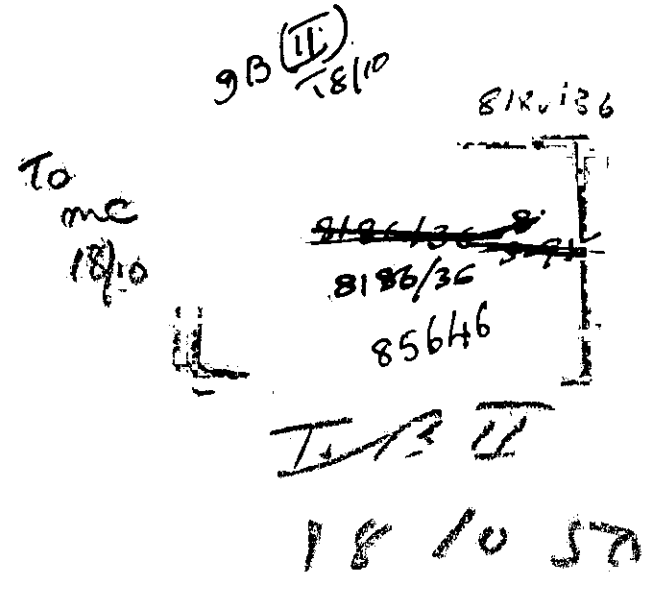
Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,

Narendrasinghsinghi

Encl: 1 Index Map.

Copy, with copy of the Index Map, forwarded with compliments to the Collector & President, District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, for information with further reference to the kind interview granted to my Representatives on 28.9.50.


9B (11) 18/10
81K/136
To mc 18/10
8186/36
85646
I 1 2
18 10 57

1+T 135.

P.M.

You might send this file to Shri Joglekar - Shri Gupta from Bolpur who, recently to Delhi, was to see me has not yet turned up & it is now time waiting further.

15/10

These papers may be sent to D.S. Shri Joglekar, as desired.

16.10.50. D.S. (Shri Joglekar).

17/10/50

8186/36/85646.

I. B. (II). P. W. Deptt.

Submitted with reference to H.M., P.W.D.'s note on p. 129 ante. pp. 129-133 ante.

2. In his letter dated the 4.10.50, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi states that in accordance with the agreement which he has entered into with the merged Kurundwad Senior State he has the right to construct two storage reservoirs - one at Rakaskop and another near Basurte. As the proposed construction of a "Bandhara" across the Basurte Nalla under the Minor Irrign. Scheme will affect the right acqd. by him under the agreement, he requests not to construct the Bandhara till his case, which is pending with Govt., is finally decided.

3. The note at pp. 1-4 ante. fully explains the scheme of Shri Singhi. All the previous papers on the subject have been transferred to the P. & S.D. and the present position of the scheme as under :-

(i) It has been decided to enact legislation for extinguishing the benefits resulting from concessions granted by the Kurundwad State (Senior) in Nov. 1946 and the P. & S.D. has addressed the Govt. of India in the matter and is awaiting their reply. p 114 ante

(ii) The S.E., Kar. I. Circle has been asked to examine the technical and financial aspects of the scheme and its feasibility for being taken up by Govt. and to submit his report in two stages-first relating to water supply for Belgaum town and the second relating to the rest of the Scheme; vide G.Ls. No.8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the 19.1.50 p 30 ante and 12.6.50 p 115 ante. The S.E. was last expedited on 18.10.50 p 117 ante to submit his report.

4. As the case of Shri Singhi is still pending, it is not in order to do anything that will encroach upon the rights which he has acquired from the merged Kurundwad Senior State. The Collr. of Belgaum may therefore be asked to direct the D.R.D.B., Belgaum not to

undertake ....

undertake the construction of a Bandhara on the Basurte Nala. If this is agreed to, the necessary draft p.139 post. put up to the Collr. may issue, if approved.

Thro. D. E. (I).

BP?
24/10/50

CKW
24/x/50.

I do not think that we should accept Shri Sujghi's objection to the proposed bandhara; because that would mean that Govt cannot proceed with its own scheme of water supply to Belgaum unless the question of compensation to Shri Sujghi has been decided.

D.S.
Secy.

K/24/10/50

The legal position (that we are not bound by Shri S's agreement with Kumma was . Note) seems to be beyond doubt. In matter of settlement of Shri S's claims is one of equity, and fair play.

I agree that our own scheme should not be held up, pending settlement of Shri S's case. P and S.D. may be

24/10

Very Urgent
Letter to P. & S.D. dated the 27th Oct. 1950

Issue cc o/c (10-11-50)

Sd/-

Secy

PWD 8186/36
File No. F 270
Serial No. 24528

Not to leave

No. 8186/36-I.B.(II). Letter.

Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle (Bombay No.1),
October 1950.

To

The Collector of Belgaum.

Subject :- Proposal to construct a Bandhara across Basurte Nala.

A representation has been recd. from Shri Narendra Singh Singhi that the proposed construction of a Bandhara across the Basurte Nala in the limits of Kasaba Uchagaon, Taluka Shahapur by the D.R.D.B., Belgaum under the Minor Irrign. Works Programme will result in the encroachment on the rights acquired by him from the merged Kurundwad Senior State, (copy of Shri Singhi's letter dated the 4.10.50 enclosed). As the question of extinguishing the benefits resulting from the concessions obtained by Shri Singhi from merged Kurundwad State is still under the consideration of

IR 129-133 ante

Govt. ...

Govt., you are requested to direct the D.R.D.B., Belgaum not to undertake the Bandhara scheme on the Basurte Nala pending the decision of Govt. on the question.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

D.A.- Copy of the B.M. 22/10/50.
letter refd. to.

CKW
24/x/50.

Political and Services Department

Seen and returned to P.W.D.

2. As regards Shri Singhi's case the proceedings in the P.W.D. File No.8186/36 below ending with this Department letter dated the 8th June 1950, may please be perused. In their letter No.F.281-P/49, dated the 11th April 1950 (copy in this file at page 109 ante) the Government of India rejected the general proposals of this Govt. to promote legislation for continuing agreements incorporating such commitments in a modified form or for cancelling them after payment of reasonable compensation or for providing a machinery of arbitration in view of the fact that the Central Govt. or the State Govt. as the case may be are within their rights in ~~referring~~ refusing recognition of such concessions given by the Rulers of former Indian States as they are opposed to public policy. As regards the specific case of Shri Singhi they wanted to have all relevant documents including correspondence of the Govt. of Bombay with the late Kurundwad Durbar and Mr. Singhi to give an advice as to how far agreements could be ignored. Accordingly necessary material was obtained from P.W.D. and forwarded to the Govt. of India with P. & S.D. letter No.8186/36-F, dated the 8th June 1950. Reply from the Govt. of India is awaited. This file may be returned to P.W.D. along with a copy of our last letter to the Govt. of India. The Govt. of India will be reminded on the main file separately.

RRD
28/10/50

20/10

U.D. to P.W.D

KMM.28.10.

OB II
30/10

S186/36.

89163

No.8186/36-F
Political and Services Department
Bombay Castle, 8th June 1950.

From

Shri M.D.Bhat, I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Political and Services Department

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of States.

Subject:-Agreement entered into by Kurundwad(Senior) State with Shri Narendra Singh Singhi of Calcutta in respect of the Rakaskop Reservoir Project.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to para 3 of the letter from the Government of India in the Ministry of States No. F.281-P/49, dated the 11th April 1950, on the above subject and in enclosing herewith copies of all relevant documents including correspondence of the Government of Bombay with the late Kurundwad Darbar and Mr. Singhi, to solicit the advice of the Government of India as to whether the agreement can be ignored or not. If the Government of India arrive at the conclusion that some compensation should be given for repudiating the agreement it is requested that it may kindly be indicated as to what should be the reasonable compensation.

2. A list of the documents and correspondence copies of which are enclosed herewith is appended.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Secretary to the Governmentof Bombay,
Political and Services Department.

8186/36/89163

145

P.W.D.

E.B.(I).

As directed by the D.S., the S.E., Karn.I.C., may be expedited for the report on the Rakashop Reservoir Project called for in G.Ls.No. 8186/36-I.B.(II) p37, dated 19.1.50, and No. 8186/36-I.B.(II) p115, dated 12-6-50. The draft p147 telegram put-up for approval may issue.

2. After issue of the telegram refd. to above, the recy. disposal will be put-up with refee. to the notes on f/f 137-38+141 ante.

2.11.50

24/11/50

D.S.

147

State Telegram Ordinary.

From – Bomworks, Bombay.

To – ~~The~~ S.E., Karnatak Irrign. Circle, Dharwar.

Reference Govt. Letter No. 8186/36-I.B.(II) p 117 of eighteenth ultimo stop Submit immediately report called for in Govt. Letters No. 8186/36-I.B.(II) p 37 of nineteenth January and p 115 twelfth June, 1950.

8186/36-I.B.(II)

No. ~~8186-I.B.(II)~~.

ISSUED on 2/11/50

Copy by post in confirmation

P.W.D.
S.E. (Bombay No. 1)
2nd November 1950

2.11.50

Issue telegram & post copy as above.

2/11

A.S. to the G. of B.

3-50/-.

I. B.(II). P. W. D.

Resubmitted.

2. The notes on pp. 137-38 ante. fully explain the case. The P. & S.D. has addressed the G. of I. reg: Shri Singhi's case and is awaiting a reply from them. (p 141 ante) That Deptt. has, however, not offered any remarks on the point whether the construction of a bandhara on the Basurte Nala even before the settlement of Shri Singhi's case would be in order or not.

3. The S.E. Kar. I.C., who has been asked to examine (pp 3-12 & 15 ante) the technical and financial aspects of the Rakaskop scheme and its feasibility for being taken up by Govt. and to submit his report in the matter was last expedited by a (p 147 ante) telegram on 2-11-50.

Vsm.
13/11/50.

BSP
14/11/50.

Kj 14/11/50

D.S.

Secy.

X

14/11/50 H.M.P.W.D.

15/11/50

Irrig. Section
15/11

This was returned to me personally by the H.M. on the 19/11/50

Kj 21/11/50

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NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI
M.Sc., B.L., M.L.A.

SINGHI PARK
BALLYGUNGE
CALCUTTA

Registered A/D.

November 13, 1950.

The Hon'ble The Minister in Charge
of Public Works Department,
Government of Bombay,
Bombay.

Subject :- Rakaskop Reservoir Project, Belgaum.
Issue of Government Orders to the D.R.D.Board, Belgaum, to stay action regarding the construction of Bandharas
(i) across the Basurte Nala in the limits of Kasba Uchagaon; and
(ii) across the Bijgarni Nala in the limits of village Rakaskop
both in the newly constituted Belgaum Taluka, District: Belgaum.

Reference :- PWD File No. 8186/36 I.B.(II).

Dear Sir,

With further reference to my letter dated 4.10.50 requesting Government Orders to stay action regarding the Basurte Bandhara referred to in (i) above, I have here to state that the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, have in their Minor Irrigation Works Programme for 1950-51 now proposed to construct a "Bandhara" across the Bijgarni Nala flowing between Bijgarni village Survey No. 105 and Rakaskop village Survey No. 33, in the limits of Rakaskop village, new Taluka Belgaum, District Belgaum. The Bandhara would be about a furlong upstream of our proposed Dam at Rakaskop. I enclose herewith a plan showing the site of the Bandhara as now proposed by the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, in relation to the Rakaskop Dam and allied Works as proposed by us and already approved by Government under their letter PWD No. 8186/36-M dated 18.4.47.

2. When I am awaiting information from Government in response to my letter dated 4.10.50 requesting the issue of their orders to stay action regarding the construction of the Basurte Bandhara, I am rather surprised to find how another Bandhara is now proposed to be constructed at all, just upstream of the Dam of my Rakaskop Reservoir Project. This proposal of the Bandhara would hit at the very heart

P.T.O.

of my Scheme and would, on the same reasons and grounds detailed in my letter dated 4.10.50 regarding the Basurte Bandhara, create new beneficiaries injuriously affecting my interests under the Kurundwad Agreement.

3. I, therefore, now request you that Government Orders may please be issued as early as possible to the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, and to the Revenue Authorities concerned to stay and defer the collection of contributions from the villagers and the action regarding the construction of both the Basurte and Rakaskop Bandharas, till the final disposal of my case by the Government of Bombay and I may please be informed about the same.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,

Encl:- 1 plan.

COPY, with copy of plan, forwarded with compliments to:-

1). The Collector & President, District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, and

2). The President, District Local Board, Belgaum, for information.

Letter.

Very Urgent.
No.8186/36-I.B.(II).

Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle (Bombay No. 1),
20th November 1950.

From

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department

To

Shri Jivanrao Yalgi,
Belgaum.

Subject:- Makaskop Reservoir Project of Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, in Belgaum District.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 8th August 1950, on the subject mentioned above, addressed to the Honourable Minister for Revenue, I am directed to state as under.

2. It appears that you were not able to meet the Honourable Minister for Public Works and Housing in Poona in the month of October to discuss the points raised in your letter as was anticipated. You are, therefore, now requested kindly to make it convenient to meet the Honourable Minister for Public Works and Housing at Belgaum, between 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. on the 27th instant, in this connection. The exact place and time for the meeting may please be ascertained from the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle.

Yours faithfully,

D.A.-Nil.

20/11/50

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

Copy forwarded, for information, to -

the Superintending Engineer, Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle,
the Collector, Belgaum.

Issued
20/11

30.

+ p. 155

As personally instructed by the H.M. on the 19th inst., Shri Yalgi has been requested to meet the H.M. on the 27th inst. at Belgaum to discuss the points raised in his letter of the 8-8-50. These papers may now be resubmitted to him for reference at the meeting.

× p. 129

⊗ p. 151

2. Attention is also invited to Shri Singhi's letters, dated the 4-10-50 and 13-11-50, from which it is seen that the Dist. Rural Development Board, Belgaum, has decided to construct two new bandharas viz., (i) Basurta Bandhara and (ii) Bandhara across Bijgarni Nala. Shri Singhi has complained that if these two bandharas are allowed to be put up, they will adversely affect his interest. (H.M. expressed that he would decide these issues after Shri Yalgi's interview at Belgaum)

KJ 20/11/50

DRN.
20.11.50.

Seen

20/11/50

Proto

H.M., P.W.D.

Issue Section
20/11

INVEST WISELY
Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Recd. at 7.45 P.m
Pong
24/11/50

159

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

54 C.

Code LG

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Service Stamp.

from Calcutta

Sent at ..... H. ..... M.

To

By

By

Handed in at (Office of Origin).	Date.	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions	Words.
Bombay	24	11	31		24

TO

Recd. here at 18 H. 35 M.

Hand Dr. Tinoy Mitra
Bijapur
Thanks Reed. Please
Accept Invitation Tea
at five Twenty one and
Gingad Lawn Party will be
Held Myself Etcetera tomorrow

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, should be written after, but separated from, the text.

MGIPA—5 6—22-5-50—3,49,100

Tinoy Das

STATE TELEGRAM ORDINARY.

NAME: SHRI JIVANRAO YALGI,
ADDRESS: KADOLKAR GALLI,

BELGAUM.

TAHNKS REGRET INABILITY ACCEPT INVITATION FOR TEA ON TWENTYSEVENTH OWING OTHER ENGAGEMENTS STOP WOULD BE GLAD MEET YOU AT ABOUT FIVE THAT DAY AT INSPECTION BUNGALOW.

JIVRAJ MEHTA.

Not ot be telegraphed:-

25/11/50

Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble
Minister for Public Works and Housing,
Government of Bombay, Camp Bijapur,

25th November 1950.

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Office of the Collector.
Belgaum, 7th August 1950.

Dear Sir,

As per personal talk in connection with Rakaskop water works, I enquired with the M.L.A. Shri.Kutre as to whether he had a talk with the Hon'ble Minister in that connection. He gave me to understand that it was Shri. J.B.Yalgi who had a talk with the Hon'ble Minister in that connection. I accordingly contacted Shri.Yalgi and obtained information from him. He has given a detailed note of the whole scheme, which, I hope, will give an idea in the matter.

2. I may kindly be informed if there is a prospect of the Hon'ble Minister's visit to this district during this month before the Poona Session commences.

Yours obediently
(R.K.Anpat).

Shri.Dr.Jivaraj Mehta,
Hon'ble Minister for
Public Works,
Government of Bombay,
Bombay.

NOTE ON SHRI NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI'S SCHEME
TO DEVELOP SUGAR AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES
AT RAMDURG IN BELGAUM DISTRICT OF BOMBAY.

1. The Scheme comprises of the following 6 parts:-

(i) To construct an Earthen Dam, 91 feet high, across the Markandeya River near the village Ramdurg in the Murundwad Senior State limits, to have a Storage Reservoir of about 3000 Million Cubic Feet capacity. The storage will be utilised -
(a) As a first charge, for drinking Water Supply to Belgaum City and it's environs including the Belgaum Military Station,
(b) For irrigating by Lift Irrigation about 2 lakhs tons of sugarcane and also other crops by developing about 8000 acres of land located at high contours, and now lying fallow and not possible to be utilised in any better way by an individual cultivator,
(c) For the Sugar Factory and the allied Factories
(d) For the Alumina Refinery and
(e) For Water Supply to the Staff and Labour Colonies of all the Factories etc. etc.

(ii) To erect an Electric Power House of about 8000 KW capacity and lay transmission lines for feeding electric power to Irrigation Pumps, to the Factories and to the Staff and Labour Colonies etc.

(iii) To develop about 8000 acres of fallow lands for sugarcane and other crops as stated in (i-b) above.

(iv) To lay pumping mains and distribution channels for delivering irrigation water to about 8000 acres of land.

(v) To install an 800-1000 ton capacity modern design Sugar Factory to manufacture about 2 lakhs bags of Sugar and about 3 lakhs gallons of power and industrial alcohol annually.

(vi) To install an Alumina Refinery to treat about 40,000 tons of Bauxite (Aluminium ore) from the adjoining Bauxite properties of Messrs. Dalchand Bahadur Singh of Calcutta, of which, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi is the Managing Partner.

The Scheme as detailed in (i) to (vi) above would cost about two crores of rupees.

2. The Government of India have elucidated their intentions on fundamental aspects of their Industrial Policy in their Resolution debated and approved in the Dominion Parliament on 7th April 1948. Sugar, Power & Industrial Alcohol and nonferrous metals which include Aluminium, are amongst the group of 18 important basic industries stated in the Government of India's Resolution, to be open to private or co-operative enterprise subject to Central Regulation and Control. The Resolution declares that the Government of India will encourage saving and productive investment and extend their assistance to private or co-operative enterprise in this Industrial field.

3. .....

3. The development of Sugar and Aluminium Industries is quite a new enterprise in the Southern part of the Bombay Presidency and will be in line with the Government's policy of balanced regional distribution of industries.

4. Government will get about 12 to 13 lakhs of rupees by way of Excise and other taxes and another about Rs.10 lakhs by way of Income Tax. Government will get increased land revenue owing to the conversion of fallow lands into irrigated lands. Moreover, such big concerns are bound to bring in several indirect benefits by way of employment to the people and increased commercial and industrial activities. Government will lose this income by delay in the completion of the Scheme.

5. It is not proposed to encroach upon any food growing lands for sugarcane cultivation, as it will be only on lands now lying fallow.

As regards lands to be acquired for the storage -- Reservoir, the total area is 4862¾ acres out of which, only 20 percent is cultivated and 80 percent is fallow.

6. The Nakaskop Storage Reservoir Project is not like the large River Valley Projects, such as, the Damodar Valley Project etc. undertaken by the Government of India, which are multipurpose Projects of great magnitude involving extensive generation of Hydro-electric power and irrigation on a vast scale. Nakaskop Reservoir is a small storage proposed to be utilised in the area surrounding Nakaskop and no appreciable development by the usual canal irrigation is possible in the broken and hilly country nearby. The storage Reservoir -- Project would, by itself, not be self supporting unless it is planned to utilise the industrial potentialities in the Nakaskop area, coupled with Industries like Sugar worked as a multi-purpose Scheme with all the essential features as detailed in sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) of paragraph 1. In fact, rather than being an irrigation scheme in the correct sense, this Scheme is predominantly an Industrial Scheme with just necessary limit irrigation facilities.

7. Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, with the concurrence of the Nurundwad Senior Barbar, presented his proposals to the Government of Bombay on 16th April 1945 to join in the Scheme and to agree to take water from the Nakaskop Storage Reservoir for water supply to Belgaum City and it's environs.

8. A Conference was, then, held at the Kolhapur Residency on 25th January 1946, the Members present being (i) the Resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States representing the Government of India, (ii) the Representatives of the Government of Bombay, (iii) the Representatives of the Nurundwad Senior State and (iv) Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, and it was -- decided that Shri Narendra Singh Singhi should finance and execute the Nakaskop Scheme after getting the detailed Project of the Nakaskop Storage Reservoir technically approved by the Government of Bombay.

9. In compliance with the decisions arrived at in the Kolhapur Residency Conference, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, after detailed surveys, rain and river gauging and exploratory work, submitted the Nakaskop Reservoir Project to Government of Bombay for their scrutiny and approval on 17th September 1946. As desired by the Bombay Government, he submitted further particulars and data from time to time and also -- obtained the opinion of the Geological Expert of the Government of India about the watertightness of the Reservoir basin and the foundations of the Dam.

18. The Honourable Minister for Public Works and the Honourable Minister for Agriculture & Forests kindly paid a visit to the site of the Dam at Hakaskop on 26th May 1948.

A few of the cultivators from the Bijgarni village presented to the Honourable Ministers a petition bearing about 12 signatures and 18 thumb impressions and complaining about submergence of their lands and certain other points. All the objections in the petition were investigated by the P.W.D. officials and as called for by them, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi submitted relevant data and facts on the points, in his letter No.NSS/K/366 dated 10th July 1948 to the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Projects Division (South), Belgaum, and No.NSS/K/390 dated 10th August 1948 to the Superintending Engineer, Special Investigation Circle, Dharwar. From the facts detailed in the letters, it would be quite clear that the complaints did not deserve consideration.

19. As the Government of Bombay, while communicating their General Approval to the Hakaskop Reservoir Project under their PWD No.8106/36-L dated 10th April 1947, had informed Shri Narendra Singh Singhi that permission to start the work would be given on receipt of report on soil tests from the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, and as this report was submitted to Government by the Principal in April 1948, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi requested Government on 21st June 1948 to issue permission to start the work as early as possible. He further submitted a reminder under his No.NSS/K/382 dated 14th August 1948.

20. The Government of Bombay in their letter PWD No.8106/36-L dated 1st September 1948 informed Shri Narendra Singh Singhi that the issue of permission to start the work was under the active consideration of Government and that the necessary orders would be issued as early as possible.

21. The Government of Bombay have included the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme in their five years Post War Reconstruction Programme. The Belgaum Water Supply Scheme will obtain, within a fixed time, a copious and economical supply of water from the Hakaskop storage Reservoir. The citizens of Belgaum and the Authorities of the Belgaum Military Station are, therefore, very eager to have the storage Reservoir completed as early as possible, as it would facilitate early completion of the remaining work of the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme. All developments of the Belgaum City and of the Belgaum Military Station have been held up due to the present acute scarcity of water supply.

22. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in his reply to the address presented by the Belgaum Borough Municipality on 5th October 1948, stated that the technical examination of Shri Narendra Singh Singhi's scheme had been completed and, but for the merger of the Aurundwad State with the Bombay Province, the work would have practically started by that time. His Excellency further added that it was necessary to examine the legal position of the State's agreement with Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi and as soon as this was done, the scheme could be proceeded with without unnecessary delay.

23. The Government of India are very keen and have given a clarion call to the industrialists to cooperate with them and put up a joint and intensive effort for the rapid industrisation of the country. There is a general belief now-a-days that private capital is shy and is not coming forwarded to help the nation building activities. But here is an instance in which Shri Narendra Singh Singhi has come

forward .....

10. A final agreement for the Storage Reservoir, Irrigation and the Sugar Factory was executed on 11th October 19[illegible] between the Aurundwad Senior State (now merged in the Bombay Province) and Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, with the previous scrutiny and approval of the Government of India. The agreement gives no far and wide concessions, but only such help as is necessary to start and work the industry. The agreement is also in line with the Industrial Policy adopted by the Government of India.

11. As the Authorities viz: the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, the Aurundwad Senior Darbar and Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, had already agreed on all the points in the Kolhapur Residency Conference, it was proposed to start the construction work immediately after monsoon in [illegible].

12. The General Approval to the Nakaskop Reservoir Project was granted by the Government of Bombay under their P.W.D. No. 8186/36-B dated 18th April 1947 and it was further informed that the permission to start the work would be given on receipt of the report on soil tests called for by Government from the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona.

13. In satisfaction of their obligations under clause 4 of the Agreement, the Aurundwad Senior Darbar delivered possession of 3046 acres of Darbar's fallow lands for development and cultivation to Shri Narendra Singh Singhi on 19th December 1947.

14. The decisions arrived at in the Kolhapur Residency Conference were to be embodied in a formal agreement between the Government of Bombay and Shri Narendra Singh Singhi. The draft Agreement, duly approved by Government was accordingly forwarded to Shri Narendra Singh Singhi for approval under their P.W.D. No. 8186/36-B dated 12th December. Shri Narendra Singh Singhi returned the draft Agreement duly approved with certain modifications with his letter No. Nos/A/250 dated 24th January 1948.

15. In 1947 the Government of India, after reviewing the report of the Sugar Panel appointed to investigate the possibility of increasing the sugar output of India, decided to allot 25 new Sugar Plants of one thousand tons of sugarcane per day crushing capacity. Two Sugar Plants were allotted to the Deccan States Group, and the Regional Commissioner for Kolhapur and Deccan States recommended an allotment of a Sugar Plant to the Aurundwad Senior State for the Nakaskop Sugar Factory, before the State's merger with Bombay in March 1948.

16. A District Road (C.D.R. category) viz. Gulga-Belgundi-Nakaskop-Hudiya-Malgoli Road, has been provided in the Post War Road Development Programme. As a gesture of co-operation and goodwill for the early development of the Nakaskop area, Shri Narendra Singh Singhi offered free services for the preparation of this Project and after surveying and levelling, taking boreholes at bridge sites and collecting other data, submitted on 10th March 1948 detailed Road Project costing Rs.5,28,055/-. The alignment of the whole road was approved in Government letter P.W.D. No.9679/36-C(II) dated 23rd December 1948 and further action as suggested therein, is in progress.

17. The Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, carried out the soil tests from August 1947 to March 1948. He visited Nakaskop on 31st March 1948 and inspected the soil exploration work and submitted his report to Government in April 1948.

forward to shoulder this, by no means, a small financial undertaking and has poured in his energies, intellect and labour during the last five years in initiating, exploring and working out concrete proposals for the development of the important basic industries so essential for nation building and has, during these five years, moved the Darbar and the Government Authorities and successfully fulfilled all the conditions put in by them from time to time. In the present abnormal circumstances, the cost of material and labour having gone very high, over capitalisation must, as a result, occur for any scheme now undertaken. The execution of the scheme demands much forethought, efficient planning and persistant efforts. The development of an industry by private or cooperative enterprise is thus all the more difficult and demands all-out help and encouragement from Government.

24. It is earnestly hoped that the Government of Bombay will expedite their decisions and, as communicated in their letter F&D No.8186/36-A dated 18th April 1947, issue very early permission to Shri Narendra Singh Singhi to start the construction work.

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SHRI NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI'S RAKASKOP SCHEME NEAR BELGAUM.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY'S OBJECTIONS AND SHRI SINGHI'S BRIEF REPLIES THEREON.

1. As per the present policy of Government, Irrigation is nationalised and as such the construction of a Reservoir for Irrigation purposes giving monopoly of use of water to -- individuals or Companies can not be permitted. Government do not want to discriminate between a private cultivator and a Company and all should have equal right on water.

The Rakaskop Scheme is an INDUSTRIAL SCHEME. The -- industries require adequate supply of water and as it is not available from a flowing river or from a natural storage (Doh) in the river bed or from any other source, the construction or the reservoir follows, therefore, as a corollary to the development of industries. The storage reservoir is not meant for any "irrigation bussiness", but it is only for assured water supply to the industries. Irrigation as bussiness -- might have been or might in future be nationalised but that could hardly be made applicable to the Rakaskop Scheme.

Apart from this, the principle of nationalisation should be applied to large storage potentialities such as Damodar Valley Project etc, which are Projects of great magnitude involving extensive generation of hydro-electric power and irrigation on a vast scale. Rakaskop Reservoir is too small in terms of its utility for general irrigation purposes and even this small supply available therefrom will not be of much use by the usual canal irrigation in the broken and hilly country nearby.

Further, some sugar factories are taking their -- irrigation water supply for their sugarcane crops free from flowing rivers or from natural storages (Doh) in the river bed. Unfortunately, no such free facilities are available for the Rakaskop Scheme and they have to invest huge amount over the construction of the Rakaskop Dam for assured supply and this assured supply can not be had unless a monopoly for the use of water is given. The Government of Bombay have themselves entered into long term agreements with Sugar Mills for giving them assured supply of irrigation water from -- Government canals. The Rakaskop Scheme which has to invest huge amount for assured supply is certainly more justified to have it than those who get it without any investment as stated above. The Government may not discriminate between a private cultivator and a Company on Government canals, but they can not apply that principle to the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir which is proposed to be constructed specifically for the industries, subject only to the first charge of the requirements of Belgaum Water Supply.

Further again, /the dry weather flow of the river which is at present as low as about one fourth of a cusec, is sure to improve and the subsoil water level in the irrigation wells in the river valley would rise. With the lift irrigation on lands located at an height of about 100 to 150 feet above the river bed as proposed in the Rakaskop Scheme, the irrigation water will seep down the valley and some of the lands will be double-cropped. All this will surely be an unearned increment for the cultivators in the river valley.

/after the construction of the reservoir,

And lastly, industries are a national asset and as such the water used for the industries is water used for the nation and that way, fully satisfies the principle of nationalisation.

2. The lands given on lease to Shri Narendra Singh Singhi by the Kurundwad Senior Darbar, belong to the cultivators. The cultivators had approached the Hon'ble Minister for PWD, Bombay, when he visited the site of Dam in May 1948.

Only such lands which belonged to the Kurundwad Senior

Darbar .....

Darbar and which were lying fallow were given on lease to Shri Singhi. Government will /please find that there is a clear record on this point which might not have come up at all. In fact, 10,000 acres of land were promised by the Darbar to Shri Singhi to develop the industry, while the Darbar gave only 3046 acres. The land thus given is located on high contours, is fallow and it is not possible for any individual cultivator to develop the land and put it to any better use. Revenue assessment is the index to the quality and utility of the land. The area of 3046 acres is assessed at Rs.1412/- which is only 7 annas and 5 pies per acre. The present condition of land was shown to the Chief Engineer, PWD (Irrigation), Bombay, when he inspected the site in April 1949 and it was also explained to him how very difficult and expensive it would be to develop the fallow lands.

3. The Government of Bombay object to the acquisition of lands for Shri Singhi required for his sugarcane cultivation.

Sugar industry is wholly dependent on the assured and continuous supply of particular variety of sugarcane and this can not be had unless the Sugar Mills have their own sugarcane estates. The plight of those who depend upon supply from private cultivators is well known. Shri Singhi was, therefore, very particular to see if sufficient land was available for sugarcane. He wanted 10,000 acres but got only 3046 acres. He, therefore, convinced the Kurundwad Senior Darbar about his difficulty in getting required acrage of land and requested them to help him to secure the lands under land acquisition. The Kurundwad Darbar was pleased to offer their assistance for land acquisition and this concession was included in the first agreement dated 7th April 1945. However, when it was sent to the Government of India for their approval and ratification, they thought this concession to be far and wide and not in line with the policy of the Government of India. The Resident advised Shri Singhi to forego this concession and though Shri Singhi mostly depended upon it, agreed to forego the same and the final agreement was accordingly amended. The Resident appreciated the reasonableness shown by Shri Singhi in this respect. No assistance of land acquisition is, therefore, now to be given for lands required for sugarcane, but it will be given only for specific purposes such as construction of Dam and allied works, submergence below the impounded storage, pipe lines, canals, factory sites, staff and labour colonies etc.

4. The Government of Bombay object to the monopoly given to Shri Singhi for the manufacture of sugar, power alcohol and other products.

This monopoly applyed to the Angol Taluka of the Kurundwad Senior State which has only about 20 villages having a total population of not more than ten thousand souls, which forms a very small part of the Belgaum Taluka after the merger of the State. It was only intended to prevent a rival concern to be started in the adjoining small state area. The nature and extent of this monopoly is over too small an area and is not worth consideration in the condition now obtaining after the merger.

The Government of India have also accepted the principle of monopoly and do not permit factories close to each other which may result in unhealthy competition.

5. The Government of Bombay stand to no appreciable monetary benefit from Shri Singhi's Scheme.

The Government will get about 12 to 13 lakhs of rupees by way of excise and other taxes and another about Rs.10 lakhs by way of Income tax and the question of sharing this income lies between the Government of India and the Government of Bombay. The industrilists look to it from an all India point of view. The development of industries is bound to benefit the locality in so many ways directly and indirectly. The land revenue

land revenue, the Sales tax and other such Provincial taxes will go the provincial treasury and they are not insignificant.

6. The issue of permission for the production and sale of power alcohol is against the prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay.

The Hon'ble Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Bombay, ~~during this month~~ opened the power alcohol factory attached to the Krishna Sugar Mills at Krishna-Kittur in the merged Miraj Junior State area. The Kolhapur Sugar Mills and other Mills in the Deccan Canals area have been manufacturing power alcohol. Whatever proceedure is being followed under the prevailing laws in these factories will also be applicable to Rakaskop Scheme.

7. The Government of Bombay did not so far knew about the Lift Irrigation envisaged in the Rakaskop Scheme.

On going through the details, it will please be seen that the very idea of the Rakaskop Scheme was based on Lift Irrigation and necessary concessions for this were given in the first agreement dated 7th April 1945 as well as in the final agreement dated 11th October 1946. The very fact that it was proposed to develop the Darbar fallow lands located about 100 to 150 feet high above the bed of the river will convenience that lift irrigation is not a new idea. It is not that any new areas have now been found and any modifications have now been made. To give another instance, it could be stated that Shri Singhi had put in his demand for power for lift irrigation from the proposed Bombay Government Electric Grid as far back as October 1946 in his letter to the Hon'ble Minister in this respect and the question of power supply is still under -- correspondence since then. This would show that the lift irrigation has not been envisaged recently.

8. The Government of Bombay object to drawing of water -- directly from the Reservoir.

This may be due to the Government apprehending that the Company ~~will~~ would draw off the storage indiscriminately so as to adversely affect the safeguard proposed for the Belgaum Water Supply. As Government have specified a control-level for the irrigation outlet, they can likewise specify the control-level for the suctions of pumps in the pumping stations proposed to be constructed on the reservoir. The control on pumping thus would be easy and sure. Pumping directly from the -- reservoir has been proposed with a view to utilise the head of water impounded in the reservoir and thus reduce the cost of pumping as compared to that on water pumped after it is let out from the irrigation outlet.

9. The generation and distribution of Electricity has been nationalised and as such permission to generate and distribute electric power given in the Kurundwad Agreement is objectionable.

Here again, the generation and distribution of Electricity as a "business" might have and might in future be nationalised. But here in the Rakaskop Scheme just like the storage reservoir, the generation and distribution of electric power follows as a corollary for the development of the industries. It is not meant for any "business".

Shri Singhi would be glad if Government would supply him sufficient power at an economical rate. He approached Govt. in 1946 to supply him about 3000 K.W. of power at Rakaskop from the proposed Government Electric Grid. No assurance about the supply of power was, however, forthcoming from Government nor it appears possible to come in near future. The industries can not depend and wait indefinately. The permission to -- generate and distribute power subject to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, as given in the Kurundwad Agreement is, therefore, necessary.

जीवनलाल याळगी

बेळगांव

BELGAUM.
7th August 1950.

Dear Shree Jivarajbhai,

I have your message through Shree Anapat, Collect--or of Belgaum. Many thanks.

I also learn from Shree. Savant, President of the Belgaum Municipality that you are waiting for the -- papers from the Central Government, which are likely to reach you very soon. I hope the papers must have reached your hands by now. I think you should immediately call Shree. Narendrasing Singhi and discuss the matter in full details and settle the question once for all. No doubt he will agree to modify the original agreement in the light of my talk with you when we met last at Bombay.. I have again ascertained about it from the resident Engineer, an employee of Shree Singhi at Belgaum.

I am sending herewith two short notes on the proposed Rakaskop Scheme for reference, and oblige.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

J. V. Yalgi

Encl:
2 notes.

H.M. has seen these papers.

8180/36 These papers may be kept on P.W.D. record.

30/11/50
12-30

30/11/50

IB (II)
30/11

P. W. D.
8186/36

To
me
1/12

D 1097786

LIB II
30/1/36

183

No.F.281/49.
NewDelhi,
23rd November 1950.

My dear Jivaraj,

With reference to the discussion We had at Ahmedabad, about the Rakaskop Scheme, I am sending herewith a copy of the letter which I have sent to Gadgil.

Yours sincerely,

Vallabhbhai Patel

Shri Jivaraj Mehta,
Minister for Public Works,
Government of Bombay,
Bombay.

R. Seen. To keep with file. I have already noted on this in the file. I have spoken to Shri Gurudas Rao regarding, Shri Joshi & the representation of Shri Singhi at the conference. Nothing can be done now. We should consider any proposal Shri Singhi may have & make what is a reasonable one. JNS 28

12.12.50

Secy CE

Copy of letter No. F.281-P'49, dated 23rd Nov.1950, from the Hon.Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dy. Prime Minister, India, New Delhi, to the Hon.Shri N.V.Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines & Power, New Delhi.

I have now seen the papers regarding the Kurundwad Project about which you wrote to me and from which the Belgaum Municipality was to get its water supply.

The legal advice is that the previous contrac had become impossible of fulfilment, both as a result of merger and on account of the New Constitution, and, therefore, it cannot stand. We have, therefore, to act on this legal advice. Nevertheless, we are suggesting to the Bombay Government that they should try to utilise all the irrigational and water supply potentialities, as it would be a pity to lose this merely because a previous legal contract can no longer be worked. I hope they will accept this suggestion. I have already spoken to Jivaraj Mehta and he has promised to visit Belgaum and the site of this project and come to an early decision.

-:oOo:-

Belgaum
27-11-50

Dear Dr Jivarajbhai,

Thanks, I have your telegram and also a message through Shri Manerikar. I shall be coming with Shri Gangadharrao Deshapande to meet you at 5 P.M. With regards.

Yours Sincerely
J. V. Yalgi

Belgaum.

25th October 1950.

My dear Sardarsaheb,

I recently returned to Belgaum from my long stay in some places in Maharashtra. After my arrival here, a few friends met me and brought to my notice the conditions of water supply to this place. The city had a population of less than 30,000 when we were attending our school. It was then -- provided with wells which supplied sub-soil water to the citizens. As the population was small, the water supply was sufficient though difficulties were experienced when the rains were below normal. Now the population has gone up to nearly one hundred thousand. The merged areas of former - Sangli and Kurundwad States into Belgaum has greatly added to the city population which is, as I have stated, nearly one Lakh. The sub-soil water furnished by wells is quite insufficient to meet the needs of the population. The scarcity of water is very keen from February to July every year. The water scarcity is working as a daeap for Industri -al development of the city. There are large open spaces round about the city which are fit for human habitation if adequate supply of water is provided for.

I was a member of the City Municipality for a number of years before 1914 and I know as a matter of fact that the question of scarcity of water was being brought to the notice of the then Government. But so far nothing has been done and people have to suffer.

The Scheme which is known as Rakaskop Scheme is satis- -factory according to Government of Bombay and Central Government. Shri. Shinghi of Calcutta has undertaken to construct a dam on the river there and allow the supply of water to Belgaum as first charge on the water. He has some other Industrial ventures in view. This area was in the Kurundwad State and the terms of contract with the State were completed. The then Government of India and Bombay

Government had finally approved of the terms of the contract. But immediately after the State of Kurundwad Senior merged and the matter is still pending.' Shri. Yalgi represented the matter to you by writing to you on the 31st of August 1950.

He and a few other responsible men of the city met me -- here the other day and asked me to write to you requesting you to look into the matter. ~~It~~ People here do not mind if the -- contract with Shri. Shinghi is cancelled and the work of -- constructing a dam for the purpose of supplying water is either taken up by Government or is entrusted to some other agency. The matter is pending for years and no definite proposals are being made. The question was represented to the Bombay Government but as the whole thing is before the Central Government - Depart -ment of States - they could do nothing so far.

The City Municipality has passed a Resolution to send a -- deputation to you.

As the matter is very urgent, I request you to look into it as early as possible. The summer is approaching and people are in the grip of fear.

I hope you are well.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Write a D.O. to him & W Ent thing as a confirmal to Bijapur municipality.

25/11/50

Secy (PWD)

pl type above note & resubmit

SVeer

Sir,

Herewith please.

Copy of letter from Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande at Belgaum, which he had written to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. I informed him yesterday that I had told Sardar that the agreement arrived at between Mr.Singhi and the Kurundwad Darbar was not one which Govt. could accept as the concessions granted were against the interests of the State.

At this talk were also present the Collector of Belgaum, Superintending Engr. D.K.I.C., Superintending Engr., S.C., Shri Yalgi and the representatives of Shri Singhi.

The latter were informed that in the eye of Govt. the said so-called agreement was void. There was therefore no necessity to reply to Shri Singhi or his representatives' letters. The compensation asked for was inordinately high. Govt. would be agreeable to consider as compensation an amount which Shri Singhi may have legitimately spent but nothing could be given in lieu of the likely profits which he may have anticipated. As regards Sugar factory and Aluminium Industry, these were matters in which Govt.of India would be interested.

As regards the weir, Govt. would not allow water to be monopolised, nor would they agree to production of Power alcohol which were parts of the concession.

As regards water supply for Belgaum city, Shri Gangadharao and Shri Yalgi were informed that the water works scheme is bound to take a few years. In the meanwhile, as borings taken by the Military were unsuccessful a couple of deep wells may be dug by the Municipality and that I would speak to H.M.,L.S.G. to give ⅓ cost thereof as a Govt. grant to the Belgaum Municipality.

Id.J.N.M.
28/11/50

NOTE ON SIRI. NARENDRA SINGH SINGHI'S SCHEME TO DEVELOP SUGAR AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES AT RAKASKOP 12 MILES TO THE SOUTH-WEST OF BELGAUM.

1. The Scheme comprises of the following 6 parts:-

(i) To construct an Earthen Dam, 91 feet high, across the Markandeya River near the village Rakaskop in the Kurundwad Senior State limits, to have a storage Reservoir of about 3000 Million Cubic Feet capacity. The storage will be utilised -

(a) As a first charge, for drinking Water Supply to Belgaum City and it's environs including the Belgaum Military Station.

(b) For irrigation by Lift Irrigation about 2 lakhs tons of sugarcane and also other crops by developing about 8000 acres of land located at high contours, and now lying fallow and not possible to be utilised in any better way by an individual cultivator,

(c) For the Sugar Factory and the allied Factories,

(d) For the Alumina Refinary and

(e) For Water Supply to the Staff and Labour Colonies of all the Factories etc. etc.

(ii) To erect an Electric Power House of about 3000 KW capacity and lay transmission lines for feeding electric power to Irrigation Pumps, to the Factories and to the Staff and Labour Colonies etc.

(iii) To Develop about 8000 acres of fallow lands for sugarcane and other crops as stated in(i-b) above.

(iv) To lay pumping mains and distribution channels for delivering irrigation water to about 8000 acres of land.

(v) To install an 800-1000 ton capacity modern design Sugar Factory to manufacture about 2 lakhs bags of sugar and about 3 lakhs gallons of power and industrial alcohol annually.

(vi) To install an Alumina Refinery to treat about 40,000 tons of Bauxite (Aluminium ore) from the adjoining Bauxite properties of Messrs. Dalchand Bahadur Singh of Calcutta, of which, Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi is the Managing Partner.

The Scheme as detailed in (i) to (vi) above would cost about two crores of rupees.

2. The Government of India have elucidated their intentions on fundamental aspects of their Industrial Policy in their Resolution debated and approved in the Dominion Parliament on 7th April 1948. Sugar, Power & Industrial Alcohol and non-ferrous metals which include Aluminium, are amongst the group of 10 important basic industries stated in the Government of India's Resolution, to be open to private or co-operative enterprise subject to Central Regulation and Control. The Resolution declares that the Government of India will encourage saving and productive investment and extend their assistance to private or co-operative enterprise in this industrial field.

3. The development of Sugar and Aluminium Industries is quite a new enterprise in the Southern part of Bombay Presidency and will be in line with the Government's Policy of balanced regional distribution of industries.

4. Government will get about 12 to 13 lakhs of rupees by way of Excise and other taxes and another about Rs. 10 lakhs by way of Income-Tax. Government will get increased land revenue owing to the conversion of fallow lands into irrigatied lands. Moreover, such big concerns are bound to bring in several indirect benefits by way of employment to the people and increased commercial and industrial activities. Government will lose this income by delay in the completion of the Scheme.

5. It is not proposed to encroach upon any food growing lands for sugarcane cultivation, as it will be only on lands now lying fallow.

As regards lands to be acquired for the Storage Reservoir, the total area is 4862½ acres out of which, only 20 percent is cultivated and 80 percent is fallow.

6. The Rakaskop Storage Reservoir Project is not like the large River Valley Projects, such as, the Damodor Valley Project etc. undertaken by the Government of India, which are multipurpose Projects of great magnitude involving extensive generation of hydro-electric power and irrigation on a vast scale. Rakaskop Reservoir is a small storage proposed to be utilised in the area surrounding Rakaskop and no appreciable development by the usual canal irrigation is possible in the broken and hilly country nearby. The storage Reservoir Project would, by itself, not be selfsupporting unless it is planned to utilise the industrial potentialities in the Rakaskop area, coupled with industries and worked as a multi-purpose Scheme with all the essential features as detailed in sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) of paragraph 1. In fact, rather than being an irriga-tion scheme in the correct sense, this scheme is predominantly an INDUSTRIAL SCHEME with just necessary lift irrigation facilities.

7. Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi, with the concurrence of the Kurundwad Senior Darbar, presented his proposals to the Government of Bombay on 13th April 1945 to join in the Scheme and to agree to take water from the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir for Water Supply to Belgaum city and it's environs.

8. A conference was, then, held at the Kolhapur Residency on 25th January 1946, the members present being (i) The Resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States representing the Government of India, (ii) The Representatives of the Govt. of Bombay, (iii) The Representatives of the Kurundwad Senior State and (iv) Shri Narendra Singh Singhi, and it was decided that Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi should finance and execute the Rakaskop Scheme after getting the detailed Project of the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir technically approved by the Government of Bombay.

9. In compliance with the decisions arrived at in the Kolhapur Residency Conference, Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi, after detailed surveys, rain and river gauging and exploratory work, submitted the Rakaskop Reservoir Project to Government of Bombay for their scrutiny and approval on 17th September 1946. As desired by the Bombay Government, he submitted further particulars and data from time to time and also obtained the opinion of the Geological Expert of the Govt. of India about the watertightness of the Reservoir basin and the foundations of them.

10. A final agreement for the Storage Reservoir, Irrigation and the sugar Factory was executed on 11th October 1946 between the Kurundwad Senior State(now merged in the Bombay Province) and Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi, with the previous sanctives no far approval of the Government of India. The agreement is also in line as is necessary and wide concessions, but only gives to start and work the industries with the Industrial Policy framed by the Government of India.

11. As the Authorities viz: the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, the Kurundwad Senior Darbar and Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi, had already agreed on all the points in the Kolhapur Residency Conference, it was proposed to start the construction work immediately after monsoon in 1946.

12. The General Approval to the Rakaskop Reservoir Project was granted by the Government of Bombay under their PWD No. 8186/36-M dated 18th April 1947 and it was further informed that the permission to start the work would be given on receipt of the report on soil tests called for by Government from the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona.

13. In satisfaction of their obligations under clause 4 of the Agreement, the Kurundwad Senior Darbar delivered possession of 3046 acres of Darbar's fallow lands for development and cultivation to Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi on 19th December 1947.

14. The decisions arrived at in the Kolhapur Residency Conference were to be embodied in a formal agreement between the Government of Bombay and Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi. The Draft Agreement, duly approved by Government was accordingly forwarded to Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi for his approval under their PWD No.8186/36-M dated 12th December 1947. Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi returned the Draft Agreement duly approved with certain modifications with his letter No.NSS/R/280 dated 24th February 1948.

15. In 1947 the Government of India, after reviewing the report of the Sugar Panel appointed to investigate the possibility of increasing the sugar output of India, decided to allot 25 new Sugar Plants of one thousand tons of sugarcane per day crushing capacity. Two Sugar Plants were alloted to the Deccan States Group, and the Regional Commissioner for Kolhapur and Deccan States recommended an allotment of a Sugar Plant to the Kurundwad Senior State for the Rakaskop Sugar Factory, before the State's merger with Bombay in March 1948.

16. A District Road (O.D.R.catagory) viz. Sulga-Belgundi-Rakaskop-Tudiya-Hajgoli Road, has been provided in the Post War Road Development Programme. As a gesture of co-operation and goodwill for the early development of the Rakaskop area, Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi offered free services for the preparation of this Road Project and after surveying and levelling, taking boreholes and at bridges sites and collecting other data, submitted on 10th March 1948 detailed Road Project costing Rs.5,28,055/-. The alignment of the whole road was approved in Government letter PWD No.9679/36-C(II) dated 23rd December 1948 and further action as suggested therein, is in progress.

17. The Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, carried out the soil tests from August 1947 to March 1948. He visited Rakaskop on 31st March 1948 and inspected the soil exploration work and submitted his report to Government in April 1948.

18. The Honourable Minister for Public Works and the Honourable Minister for Agriculture & Forests kindly paid a visit to the site of the Dam at Rakaskop on 20th May 1948.

A few of the cultivators from the Bijgarni village presented to the Honourable Ministers a petition bearing about 12 signatures and 18 thumb impressions and complaining about submergence of their lands and certain other points. M.D.S objections in the petition were investigated by Shri Narendra Singh Singhi Officials and as called for by them, Shri points, in his submitted, relevant data and facts duly 1948 to the Executive letters No.NSS/R/366 dated 18th Division(South),Belgaum, and Engineer, Irrigation Projects

No.....

No.NSS/R/390 dated 10th August 1948 to the Superintending Engineer, Special Investigation Circle, Dharwar. From the facts detailed in the letters, it would be quite clear that the complaints did not deserve consideration.

19. As the Government of Bombay, while communicating their General-Approval to the Rakskop Reservoir Project under their PWD No.8186/36-M dated 18th April1947,had informed Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi that permission to start the work would be given on receipt of report on soil tests from the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, and as this report was submitted to Government by the Principal in April 1948, Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi requested Government on 21st June 1948 to issue permission to start the work as early as possible. He further submitted a reminder under his No.NSS/R/392 dated 14th August 1948.

20. The Government of Bombay in their letter PWD No.8186/36-M dated 1st September 1948 informed Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi that the issue of permission to start the work was under the active consideration of Government and that the necessary orders would be issued as early as possible.

21. The Government of Bombay have included the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme in their five year Post War Reconstruction Programme. The Belgaum Water Supply Scheme will obtain, within a fixed time, a copious and economical supply of Water from the Rakaskop Storage Reservoir. The citizens of Belgaum and the Authorites of the Belgaum Military Station are, therefore, very eager to have the Storage Reservoir completed as early as possible, as it would facilitate early completion of the remaining work of the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme. All developments of the Belgaum city and of the Belgaum Military Station have been held up due to the present acute scarcity of water Supply.

22. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in his reply to the address presented by the Belgaum Borough Municipality on 5th October 1948, stated that the technical examination of Shri. Narendra Singh Singhi's ~~XXX~~ Scheme had been completed and, but for the merger of the Kurundwad State with the Bombay Province, the work would have probably started by the time. His Excellency further added that it was necessary to examine the legal position of the State's agreement with Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi and as soon as this was done, the Scheme would be proceeded with without unnecessary delay.

23. The Government of India are very keen and have given a clarion call to the industrialists to cooperate with them and put up a joint and intensive effort for the rapid industrialisation of the country. There is a general belief now-a-days that private capital is shy and is not coming forward to help the nation building activities. But here is an instance in which Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi has come forward to shoulder this, by no means, a small financial undertaking and has poured in his energies, intellect and labour during the last five years in initiating, exploring and working out concrete proposals for the development of the improtant basic industries so essential for nation building and has, during these five years, moved the Darbar and the Government Authorities and successfully fulfilled all the conditions put in by them from time to time. In the present abnormal circumstances, the cost of material and labour having gone very high, over capitalisation must, as a result, occur for any scheme now undertaken. The execution of the scheme demands much forethought, efficient planning and persistant efforts. The development of an industry by private or cooperative enterprise is thus all the more difficult and demands all out help and encouragement from Government.

24. It is earnestly hoped that the Government of Bombay will expedite their decisions and, as communicated in their letter PWD No.8186/36-M dated 18th April 1947, issue very early permission to Shri.Narendra Singh Singhi to start the construction work.

RAKASKOP RESERVOIR PROJECT

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

I GENERAL

1. Area of catchment. 21 sq.miles.

2. Rainfall in inches.

Year	Period	RAINGAUGESAT			River discharge at dam site
		Betgeri	Badas	Rakaskop	
1946	1st June to 30th Sept.	139.73	112.38	113.46	4834.63 M.Cft.
1947	-do-	84.39	66.19	68.45	2331.06 M.Cft.
1948	-do-	95.72	79.29	69.90	3109.53 M.Cft.

II RESERVOIR

3. Area of Reservoir at full supply se level. 120.99 M.Sq.ft.

4. Area of Reservoir above silting margin. 21.19 M.Sq.ft.

5. Gross available full supply storage capacity above silting margin. (R.L. 2455) 2970.26 M.Cub.ft.

6. Carry ~~xxx~~ over 742.00 M. Cft.

7. Net replenishment required every year 2228.26 M. Cft.

III DAM.

8. Length of Dam at top. 2070 Feet.

9. Top of Dam, elevation. R.L. 2512 "

10. High Flood Level. R.L. 2504 "

11. Full Supply level. R.L. 2500 "

12. Irrigation outlet sill level. R.L. 2465 "

13. Belgaum Water Supply outlet. R.L. 2461 "

14. River bed. R.L. 2421 "

15. Max.height of dam at river bed. 91 "

16. Valley bottom R.L. 2437 "

17. General height of dam in the valley 75 "

18. Top width of Dam 12 "

19. Upstream slope of Dam.

Top to 25'	2½ : 1
25' to 50'	3 : 1
50' to 75'	3½ : 1
75' to 91'	4 : 1

20. Downstream slope of dam.

Top to 25'	~~4~~ : 1
25' to 50'	5 : 1
50' to 75'	6 : 1
~~75' to 91'~~	

21. Quantity of Earthwork, including foundations, will be 38 Million cubic fe t and will be laid in three Zones, viz., Impervious, Semi-pervious and Pervious Zones.

22. Top of pitching. R.L. 2508.00

23. Maximum thickness of pitching. = 18 inches.

IV Waste-Weir.

24. Estimated rate of maximum run-off from catchment 2 inches per hour.

25. Duration of maximum run-off. 4 hours.

26. Flood absorption capacity of Reservoir between F.S.L. and H.F.L. 4 feet. 506.23 M.Cft 10.38 inches of run-off.

27. Calculated High Flood discharge of waste-weir. 25000 Cusecs.

28. Description of Waste-weir Clear over-fall type.

29. Total length of waste-weir 1000 ft.

30. Calculated high flood depth over waste-weir wall crest. 4 Feet.

V Outlets.

31. Description of outlets. Culverts under dam with pipes.

32. Discharging capacity.
Irrigation outlets 2 nos. 50 cusecs each.
Belgaum Water Supply outlet. 1 no. 20 Cusecs.

VI Acquisition

33. Lands.

Area - A.G.	Assessment Rs.	As.	P.
4862- 27½	5182	7	11

34. Area of paddy lands (1948) 800 acres.

35. Area of garden (sugarcane)lands(1948) 200 acres.

36. Area of waste lands 3862½ "

37. Village sites submerged:-

Name of village	Details as per 1941 census population	No. of hous
i. Belvatti	501	72
ii. Badas	353	71
iii. Malvi(Hamlet of Tudiya)	30	18
iv. Bijgarni including it's hamlet Kavalawadi	885	160
	1769	321

Sd/- D.S.Joglekar,
Resident Engineer,
for Narendra Singh Singhi.

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the population of Belgaum and its Suburbs during different years.

Year	Population of Belgaum Municipality	Shahapur	Cantonment	Anagol and other areas	Total population of Belgaum	Increase in population from the previous census.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1872	32,277	11,265	6,235	-	49,777	-	
1881	23,115	10,732	9,582		43,429	6,348	
1891	28,423	11,961	12,314		52,698	9,269	
1901	22,436	9,056	10,641		42,131	10,567	
1911	29,636	9,804	11,172	2,708	53,320	11,189	
1921	36,354	10,380	10,014	3,475	60,223	6,903	
1931	38,166	10,485	11,430	3,195	63,276	3,053	
1941	58,356	13,519	14,220	3,949	90,044	27,768	
1950	82,779	18,395	11,418	21,729	1,34,321	44,277	This figure is as per Ration Census in 1950.
(Ration Census August)							
1960	-	-	-	-	1,79,321	45,000)	These figures are assumed and proportionally rather on the low side
1970	-	-	-	-	2,24,321	45,000)	
1980	-	-	-	-	*2,69,321	45,000)	* This is the year for which the storage is ordered to be designed as per G.L.P.W.D.No.486/36-IV.M,dt 22-7-1950.
1985	-	-	-	-	2,91,821	22,500)	
1990	-	-	-	-	3,14,321	22,500)	

Superintending Engineer, K. I. C.

APPENDIX II.

Cost of a Storage of about 3000 M.cft.capacity at Shri.Singhi's site with Lift irrigation and its financial forecast with Lift irrigation

I. Works

1)	Preliminary expenses ...	Rs. 2,00,000
2)	Land:- Acquisition of 4862½ acres of lands (Paddy 800, Sugarcane 200 and fallow 3862½ acres) and four village sites (population 1769) with total 321 houses) ...	Rs.13,25,000
3)	Earthwork: Dam embankment, pitching etc.:	Rs.36,64,667.
4)	Waste Weir: ...	Rs. 1,64,980.
5)	Left Bank outlet: ...	Rs. 91,748.
6)	Right Bank outlet with outlet Tower:	Rs. 1,56,063.
7)	Works Buildings:	
	(a) Residential: Staff quarters & labour camps:	Rs. 1,90,000
	(b) Non-residential: Office, workshop, powerhouse, laboratory, stores, post and telegraph office, school, market, dispensary, police station, club etc.	Rs. 2,10,000.
	(c) Masonry water tanks and fuel oil tanks below ground ...	Rs. 40.000
	(d) Piped water supply, sanitary arrangements & elec.power supply to works/ buildings ...	Rs. 60,000.
8)	Works Roads:	Rs. 60,000.
9)	Soil laboratory	Rs. 50,000.
10)	Miscellaneous:- (a) Communications, postal, medical and police services ... (b) Workmen's compensation insurance etc. (c) Labour welfare staff and utility services.	Rs. 2,00,000.
11)	Maintenance during construction:- Maintenance of Dam, works Roads and buildings, water supply, sanitary services & electric supply	Rs. 2,00,000.
12)	Tools & Plant	
	(a) Special ...	Rs. 13,30,000
	(b) Ordinary at 3% of works of items 3 to 8 ...	Rs. 1,39,124.
	Total: (Rs. 46,37,458)	
13)	Capitalized abatement of Land Revenue (25 times the assessment for 5000 acres at 1/8 per acre) ...	Rs. 1,87,500.
	Establishment Charges:- @ 24 % on items 3,4,5,6,7 & 8 Total cost: Rs.46,37,458/-	Rs. 11,12,990.

III.	Leave and Pension allowance at 7½% of item No.II ...	Rs.	83,474.
IV.	Audit and Account charges at 1 % of works on items 3 to 8:	Rs.	46,375.
	Total:	Rs.	95,12,321/-
	Say	Rs.	95,12,300/-

Financial Forecast:

(a) Total cost of storage ... Rs. 95,12,300/-

(b) Revenue:

(i) From water supply at Rs.3-4-0 per 10,000 cft.i.e. @ Rs.325. per M.cft.for 700 Mcft.(ultimate) ... ... Rs. 2,27,500/-

(ii) From Irrigation of about 5000 acres of cane by 1650 Mcft.at Rs.80 per 112 acre inches or Rs.246/-per Mcft. Rs. 4,05,900/-

Total Revenue: 6,33,400/-

Deduct annual establishment and maintenance charges ... Rs. 1,00,000/-

Net Total Revenue ... Rs. 5,33,400/-

Therefore, percentage Return: ... 5.6 %.

This does not include substantial indirect benefits and revenue realisable from the Scheme.

13/11

Superintending Engineer, K. I. C.

BR/13-11.

13/11

APPENDIX III.

Principal features of the proposed Rakaskop Reservoir Scheme with flow Irrigation, its cost and financial return:

(a) Storage:- 3,000 M.cft.at Shri.Singhi's site.

(b) Canals:-

(i) Right Bank: 1 to 16 miles upto Hindalga, lined section designed to carry full discharge required for both irrigation and water supply to Belgaum city and environs.

Capacity: 250 cusecs

(Note:- This allows the necessary water supply being pumped from Hindalgi instead of from the storage).

16 to 22 miles unlined section to carry the required discharge for irrigation only;

Capacity: 100 cusecs.

(ii) Left Bank:- A siphon 1 mile long to carry the required discharge from Right Bank to Left Bank:

Capacity: 100 cusecs.

Left Bank Canal unlined from miles 0 to 6 -

Capacity 100 cusecs.

(c) Area Commanded:

Right Bank	:	6700 acres
Left Bank	:	2600 acres.
Total area commanded		9,300 acres.

(d) Area actually irrigated per year: 4,100 acres.

(e) Cost of the Scheme:-

I. Head Works:		
Storage	...	Rs. 95,12,300/-
II. Canals:		
(a) Cost of lined section 0 to 16 mls.		24,00,000/-
(b) Cost of siphon 1 mile long		4,00,000/-
(c) Cost of unlined canal -		
Right Bank - 6 miles	...	4,50,000/-
Left Bank "	...	4,50,000/-
III. Distribution System:		
Commanded area of 9300 acres at Rs.40 per acre	... ...	3,72,000/-
Total cost:		40,72,000/-
Add for centage charges at 30 % on cost of canals and distribution system	...	12,21,600/-
		52,93,600/-

Total cost ~~and~~ of canal and distribution system (B.F.) Rs. 52,93,600/-

Total cost of scheme:		95,12,300/-
(exclusive of interest charges)	+	52,93,600/-
		1,48,05,900/-
Say Rs.		1,48,06,000/-

Financial Forecast:

	Rs.
(a) Cost of Scheme ...	1,48,06,000/-
(b) Revenue:-	
(i) from irrigation 4100 acres of cane at Rs.80 per acre...	Rs.3,28,000/-
(ii) Water supply at Rs.3/4/- ~~per M.cft.~~ for 700 Mcft. ...	Rs.2,27,500/-
Total revenue:	Rs.5,55,500/-
Deduct annual maintenance charges Rs.1,00,000	2,50,000
Annual estt.charges (say 1 Sub-Dn) Rs.1,50,000.	
Net Revenue:	Rs. 3,05,500/-

Therefore, Percentage Return:

13/4

Superintending Engineer, K. I. C.

13/4

APPENDIX IV.

Run-off calculations at Rakaskop site on Markandeya River.

The following statement gives the comparison of rainfall at Belgaum and the Rakaskop site on the observed data:-

Year	Rainfall in inches. Belgaum	Rakaskop	Ratio of rainfall at Rakaskop to that at Belgaum.
1941 (6th July to 31st Dec.)	37.4 (Observation not complete Hence left out of consideration)	57.8	
1946 (1st June to 30th Septr.)	46.8	121.34	2.6 times.
1947 (-do-)	33.5	72.42	2.2 times
1948 (-do-)	38.6	80.89	2.1 times.

To be on the safer side, Rainfall at Rakaskop may be assumed to be on an average two times that at Belgaum for the corresponding year.

Average rainfall at Belgaum for the last fifty years ... ... 50 inches.

Hence average rainfall at Rakaskop = 100 inches.

Percentage run-off at Shri Singhi's site as observed are as follows:-

Year	Runoff observed	Rainfall in inches
1946	4781 M.cft.	121
1947	2331 "	72
1948	3109 "	81

Percentage run-off:-

in 1946 = $\frac{4781 \times 10^6 \times 12}{21 \times 121 \times 5280^2} \times 100 = 79\ \%$

in 1947 = $\frac{2331 \times 10^6 \times 12 \times 100}{21 \times 72 \times 5280^2} = 66\ \%$

in 1948 = $\frac{3109 \times 10^6 \times 12 \times 100}{21 \times 81 \times 5280^2} = 79\ \%$

Even presuming the minimum percentage run-off recoaay 60 % the average available supply at Rakaskop (te Shri.Singhi's site)

$= 5 \times \frac{21 \times 5280 \times 5280}{10^6}$

$= 105 \times 5280^2 / 10^6$

$= 2910$ M.cft.

Similarly the average runoff at Government site fr Belga water supply :

$\frac{2910 \times 13}{21} = 1800$ M.cft. (This presumes that the sa percentage run-off is obtai at the latter site al[illegible]

Minimum rainfall for the 55 years recorded at Bela is 28.97 inches in the year 1905 and 31.29 inch[illegible] year 1918. The rainfall in the three consecuti[illegible]ears, the worst year being the middle year, the foll[illegible]obse[illegible]

APPENDIX NO. V

Cost of a storage Scheme of capacity of 1400 M.cft. at Shri.Singhi's site for Belgaum Water Supply only and its financial forecast:

I.	Works	Rs.
i.	Preliminary expenses	2,00,000
ii.	Lands acquisition	12,00,000
iii.	Earthwork, dam embankment Pitching, etc.	27,35,000
iv.	Waste weir	1,50,000
v.	Right Bank outlet with tower	1.56.000
vi.	Works buildings	
	a. Residential, staff quarters and labour camps	1,90,000
	b. Non-residential, Office, Workshop, power-house, Laboratory, stores, post and telegraph office, school, market, dispensary, police station, club, etc.	2,10,000
	c. Masonry water tanks and fuel oil tanks below G.L.	40,000
	d. Piped water supply, sanitary arrangements and etc. power supply to works buildings.	60,000
vii.	Works Roads.	60,000
viii.	Soil Laboratory	50,000
ix.	Miscellaneous	
	a. Communications, Postal, Medical & Public Services. b. Workmen's Compensation, Insurance, etc. c. Labour Welfare staff and Utility services.	2,00,000
x.	Maintenance during construction Maintenance of dam, works Roads and buildings, water supply sanitary services and etc. supply	2,00,000
xi.	Tools and Plant	
	a. Special.	13,30,000
	b. Ordinary at 3% of works of 3 to 7(Total Rs.36,01,000)	1,08,000
xii.	Capitalized abatement of ~~land~~ Land Revenue (25 times the assessment for 3000 acres at 1/8/- per acre~~x~~.	1,12,500
II.	Establishment charges at 24% on items 3 to 7(Total Rs.36,01,000)	8,64,240

III.....

observations can be made:-

1904	...	53.10
1905	...	28.97
1906	...	47.67
1907	...	46.45
1918	...	31.29
1919	...	49.76
1934	...	50.15
1935	...	31.27
1936	...	42.66

Hence it would be just sufficient if the storage is designed for 12 months in the worst year.

It may therefore be concluded that the year following the bad year is normally an average year. Hence it would be just sufficient if the storage is designed for 12 months in the worst year. ⊛ The worst year of rainfall at Belgaum in the last 50 years was 1905, the rainfall being only 28.97 inches. Assuming as above that the rainfall at Rakaskop is nearly 2 times that at Belgaum the rainfall at Rakaskop in such a bad year -

⊛ If the run off available in the worst year is sufficient to meet the full demands

= 28.97 x 2

= 57.94 inches or say ... 58 inches.

Mr.L.W.Strange in his book "Indian Storage Reservoirs" gives data of percentage of run-off to rainfall which he considers suitable in Bombay Province for different classes of catchment. The table given by him is based on monsoon rainfall and not on the annual rainfall. Assuming that 90 percent rainfall is in monsoon the rainfall at the Rakaskop site in the worst year = 58 x 90/ 100 = 52.2" or say 52". Considering this catchment as the average catchment to be on safer side (This is same as considered in the previous small Belgaum Water supply project prepared in 1942) the percentage run-off according to Mr.Strange is 38 per cent for a rainfall of 52". Thus according to the above presumption the minimum run-off available at Shri.Singhi's site:

$$= \frac{38}{100} \times \frac{52 \times 440 \times 5280 \times 21}{12 \times 10^6} = \underline{964 \text{ M.cft.}}$$

Similarly at the Govt.site for water supply scheme the run-off $= \frac{38 \times 52 \times 5280 \times 13 \times 440}{100 \times 10^6} = \underline{596 \text{ M.cft.}}$

The minimum runoff available at the Belgaum Water supply site near Rakaskop = 596 Mcft.

against a total requirement of 1000 mcft. for Belgaum water supply

13/4

Superintending Engineer. K. I. C.

13/4

observations can be made:-

1904	...	53.10
1905	...	28.97
1906	...	47.67
1907	...	46.45
1918	...	31.29
1919	...	49.76
1934	...	50.15
1935	...	35.27
1936	...	42.66

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The minimum runoff available at the Belgaum Water supply site near Rakaskop = 596 Mcft.

against a total requirement of 1000 mcft for Belgaum water supply

Superintending Engineer, K. I. C.

Enc

III.	Leave and Pension Allowance at 7½% of item II	64,820
IV.	Audit and Account charges at 1% of works on items 3 to 7	36,000

Total Rs.. 79,66,560

Say Rs. 79,66,600/-

Financial Forecast:

a. Total cost of storage	79,66,600
b. Revenue from water supply at Rs.3/4/- per 10,000 Cft. i.e. at Rs. 325 per M.cft. for 1000 M.cft.	3,25,000
Deduct annual establishment and maintenance charges.	1,00,000
Net Revenue Rs..	2,25,000

Therefore Percentage return = $\frac{2,25,000}{79,66,600} \times 100$

2.83%

13/4

Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle.

RNG.

225

No.S.W.3/11/D-1 of 1950
Camp Dharwar, 17th March 1950.

To

The Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,Dharwar.

Subject:- Rakaskop Reservoir Project - Belgaum.

Reference your No.M.I.(1), dated 8th Feb. 1950.

2. The above subject was discussed with you at Belgaum and the following points were considered:-

1. The present population of Belgaum including the adjoining areas has considerably increased. As such the reserved storage capacity for water supply in the Rakaskop Reservoir requires to be proportionate-ly increased.

2. The prospective population will have to be taken as 2 lakhs and at a water supply rate of 40 gallons per head per day, the daily supply will be 8 million gallons to meet the ultimate requirements.

3. Supply of water for domestic purposes should be the first charge on the lake and the water consumption forecast should be worked out for each month so as to have water in the lake at R.L.2463 i.e. two feet above the water supply outlet on the first of July each year, and only water available above the forecast level should be allowed to be pumped for irrigation at that time.

3. The representative of Mr.Singhi has promised to supply the technical data of the project and this should be examined by you.

4. Even today water at the toe of any dam that may be constructed for water supply purposes will cost about one anna per 1000 gallons worked on the basis of interest and loan repayment charges and utilisation of full storage capacity. If an independent storage is built for water supply alone it will cost nearly rupees 25 lakhs and the cost of water immediately will be annas 2 per 1000 gallons and ultimately annas 0.8 per 1000 gallons. The rate of annas 0.5 per 1000 gallons offerred by Mr.Singhi is therefore considered very fair. This will help us to sell water to the local bodies at a reasonably low rate from the start.

5. Government sells water to various local bodies such as in Poona, Sholapur etc. from their irrigation works at a rate of Rs. 3½ to Rs. 4 per 10,000 Cft. and this works out to about 10 to 13 pies per 1000 gallons and thus the rate offerred by Mr.Singhi is much less than this rate.

6. For a water supply scheme it is always economical to obtain water from a larger storage tank if the rate is based on overall storage and water supply needs are guaranteed

7. Immediately Belgaum will need 2½ million gallongs of filtered water per day and ultimate requirements will have to be about 8 million gallons per day. The local bodies will be quite willing to take water at a bulk rate of annas 7 per 1000 gallons at their reservoirs. The cost of distribution will be 2½ annas per 1000 gallons and thus the local bodies will be able to sell water to the consumers at annas 10 per 1000 gallons.

Sd/-
Public Health Engineer
to Government.

Copy f.w.cs. to the Ex.Engr.,
Karnatak Public Health Works Dn.Dharwar,for information

Letter

No.Elg-296-B/2991
Electric Grid Offices,
Foreshore Road,
Bombay 1: 7th March 1950.

To

The Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
Dharwar.

Subject:- Rakaskop Reservoir Project - District Belgaum.

Reference: Your letter No.M.I. of 17-2-1950.

With reference to your above cited letter I give here below the information on the points referred to in para 4 thereof.

Point (i) - There is no proposal to supply Hydro Electric Power to Belgaum from the proposed scheme of extension of Jog Power to Hubli area, at present, as the block of power available from Mysore is not adequate to take up loads other than those available at Hubli,Dharwar, Gadag and Dandeli.

The Power line from Dandeli will not be extended to Rokaskop as adequate power is not available from Jog Scheme.

Point (ii)- Since power is not to be supplied to the Industry the question of rate does not arise.

Point (iii)- There is no proposal to supply electricity by installing diesel or steam engines to the above area.

Point (iv) - In view of the reply to point (iii) above the question of rate does not arise.

As regards para 5 of your letter, there is no proposal at present to supply electric power to Singhi Industries at.....

at Rakaskop. In the Scheme of power supply from Jog, provision has been made to supply requisite amount of power to Singhi for a Bauxite refining factory which they proposed to locate at Dandeli. This matter is still under correspondence with the Government.

Sd/-B.K.R.Prasad
For Electrical Commissioner,
with the Govt. of Bombay.

No. M.I.10 Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle,
Dharwar, 13th Novr.1950.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department,
Bombay-1.

Subject: Rakaskop Reservoir Scheme in the Belgaum District. p 37 ante

Reference: (i) Government letter P.W.D.No.8186/36-I. B.(II) dated 19-1-1950; p 93 ante

(ii) -do- as above dated 20-3-1950;

(iii) -do- dated 12-6-1950. p 115 ante

2. The points on which Government have called for remarks from this office and which have been dealt with in this report are as under:-

(i) Accuracy or otherwise of the technical details adopted for the scheme;

(ii) The feasibility or otherwise of undertaking the scheme in whole or in part as a Government scheme;

(iii) Possibility of substituting Shri.Singhi's Scheme with an alternative scheme, and if so, its details;

& (iv) The commitments already entered into by Shri.Singhi in respect of land acquisition, construction of buildings, installation of machinery etc. and their bearing on the execution of the scheme by Government..

why is this needed - pa late since after date 9 days (from despatch)

3. The Rakaskop Reservoir Scheme as proposed by Shri. Singhi consists of the following parts:-

Part I :-

Construction of an earthen dam across the Markandeya river near Rakaskop village to impound about 3000 M.cft. of water for the purposes of -

(a) providing water supply to the Belgaum city and its suburbs;

(b) Utilising the rest of the available storage for raising sugarcane by lift in fallow lands lying at high contours in the vicinity of the dam.

Part II :-

Development of the following industries with a view to enhance the scope of the scheme and realising better returns.

(a) Establishing a factory for manufacturing sugar and power alcohol;

(b) Establishing an Alumina Refinery for treating about 40,000 tons of bauxite per year

(c) .....

(c) Installation of an electric power-plant to run the proposed factories as well as the pumping units required for the lift irrigation.

4. It is only the Part I of Shri.Singhi's Scheme which is important from Government point of view as it embodies the urgent problem of providing water supply to Belgaum City. Moreover it is almost independent of the second part which includes development of certain industries the details of which are not available and hence, the technical details of only the first part i.e., the water supply and irrigation possibilities of the scheme are taken into consideration in this report.

5. As far as the technical scrutiny of the water supply and irrigation parts of the scheme are concerned, Shri. Singhi's project is examined in respect of the following components:-

i. Selection of the dam site;
ii. Run-off details;
iii. Design of the Dam and its appurtinent works;
iv. Apportioning of the storage for water supply and irrigation and the extent of irrigation possibilities.
v. Cost data.

The details worked in Singhi's Project in respect of points 1, ii, iii and v are generally on sound lines and do not require any major changes. The minor modifications which may be required here and there do not affect either the cost or any important aspect of the scheme, and hence are not mentioned here.

As far as the apportioning of the storage is concerned some modifications would be necessary and the same are indicated below:-

In Shri.Singhi's scheme it is proposed to utilise the contemplated storage of 2970 M.cft.as under:-

(a) Allowance for storage losses - 410 M.cft.
(b) Water supply to Belgaum city - 360 M.cft.(Maximum)
(c) Water required for about 5000 acres of sugar-cane ... 1460 M.cft.
(d) Carry over ... ... 740 M.cft.

Total: 2970 M.cft.

Safe Run-off:

From the rainfall and run-off data included in the Shri.Singhi's Project, it is seen that the catchment lies in a belt of fairly heavy rainfall and receives an average of 100 inches each year. The run-off observed during the years 1946-48 is of the order of 65 - 85 %. Assuming 60 percent as the dependable runoff, the safe average yield from the catchment works out to 2950 Mcft and hence the storage capacity as designed is in order.

Storage Losses:

The storage losses are calculated on the basis of only evaporation losses of 5 ft.depth of water per year without taking into consideration the probable absorption losses.

Actually.....

Actually it is expected that the losses due to both evaporation and absorption would be 8 ft.depth of water over an average water spread of 77 M.sft. i.e., about (77 x 8) 620 M.cft.of storage per year.

Belgaum Water Supply:

In the present scheme the total requirement of Belgaum water supply has been calculated on the basis of maximum population of 1.5 lacs and a daily consumption of 40 gallons per head, per day. This requires modifications. The letter No. ४.७.३|११|७-१ dated the 17th March 1950 from the Public Health Engineer to Government indicating his views is enclosed for perusal. From the figures of rationing census obtained from the District Supply Officer, Belgaum, it is seen that the present population of Belgaum and its environs is 1.34 lacs. The census statistics of Belgaum appended at the end indicates that the prospective population between 1980 and 1990 would be of the order of 3 lacs. The trends of the last two decades have shown that Belgaum has been a fast growing city, and with adequate water-supply facilities, the growth in population may be even higher and hence its population is not likely to be less than 3 lacs by 1985. The total requirement of water for this population at 40 gallons per head per day would be 700 M.cft.as against 360 M.cft.reserved in Shri.Singhi's Project. Further, there are sufficient reasons to assume that various kinds of industries would also grow up during the next 30 - 40 years, for which additional water would be required, and thus it would be reasonable to assume that during the next 30 - 40 years Belgaum would need water supply to the extent of about 1000 M.cft.

Irrigation Possibilities:

Ignoring the carry-over which is considered unnecessary in view of the large storage provided, the storage available for irrigation purposes would be of the order of 1650 M.cft. the minimum being 1350 M.cft. after allowing for the maximum requirement of the Belgaum City and its suburbs. This quantity of water is adequate to irrigate between 4000 to 5000 acres of sugarcane as envisaged in Shri.Singhi's scheme.

6. Now coming to the question of the feasibility of undertaking the scheme by Government, it may be stated here that it would be definitely disadvantageous to take up the whole scheme, because of the difficulties involved in developing the industrial part, both financially and technically. Moreover, the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, who was consulted in the matter, has informed that it is not contemplated so far to supply power to this area either from Jog or from any other source in the near future, (vide his letter No.Elg-296-B/2991 dated the 7th March 1950 (copy enclosed). Government can, however, take up the first part of the scheme leaving the 2nd part in full and the lift irrigation portion of the first part to private enterprise. This arrangement would not only ensure Government control over the proper distribution of storage water both for water supply and lift irrigation, but would also yield a fairly good revenue.

Rough cost of that portion of the scheme recommended for being taken up by Government and its financial forecast are given in the accompanying appendix 'II

From....

From this it is seen that the Government will have to invest an amount of Rs.95.12 lacs for the undertaking, and if private enterprise is forthcoming for lift irrigation the return will be of the order of 5.6 per cent which is considered quite reasonable. If the project is to be considered purely as a water supply scheme for a capacity of about 1400 Mcft.the cost will be approximately 80 lacs yielding and return of about 2.83%. Vide appendix V

It may be pointed out here that the lift irrigation part of the scheme has the merit of developing altogether new lands which have remained fallow so far without in any way affecting the existing food crop cultivation (mostly paddy) in the flow command below the dam.

7. As an alternative to lift irrigation a flow-scheme is also possible for utilising the available storage. The storage at Rakaskop commands about 13,000 acres of land at R.L.2450 on either flanks of the Markandeya River upto the Poona-Bangalore Road as shown in the accompanying index plan. The peculiarity of the commanded area is that it is limited and cannot be extended and that it receives ample rains for successful cultivation of paddy and other Kharif crops which do not, therefore, need any irrigation facilities. Taking into consideration, the high cost of the project and the limited command, the only economic proposition to utilise the storage would be to raise a paying perennial crop like sugar-cane. An alternative flow scheme on the basis of sugar-cane irrigation only, is worked out and its details, approximate cost and financial forecost are given in the accompanying Appendix 'III'. This flow scheme would cost about Rs.148.06 lacs and yield approximately 2 per cent. This scheme compared with the lift scheme is more costly and less remunerative and further it involves an undesirable feature of substituting sugar-cane in an area which already grows important food crop namely paddy without any irrigation facilities and the same is not, therefore, recommended.

8. It is necessary to touch on here one more important aspect of the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme. The storage site selected in the past for this scheme lies just above the site selected for the present scheme. The old site ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ has a catchment of 13 sq.miles which in a very bad year (which occurs once in 40 years) would yield only 600 M.cft.as against 1000 M.cft. at the new site (vide Appendix IV run-off calculations). Thus any storage at the former site would have to be designed for a large carry-over to meet the full demands of water supply even in a bad year. The cost of such a storage will not be much less than of the bigger storage at the lower site. Moreover, it would not be flexible enough to accommodate extra demands from future industrial development, if any, near-about Belgaum. Under the circumstances, the only suitable site for a storage whether it be solely for Belgaum water supply or for water supply and irrigation, will have to be located at the lower site proposed in Shri.Singhi's project. Even if it is proposed to take up the smaller scheme with a large carry-over at the upper site, it would not be possible to proceed with the scheme unless Shri.Singhi's case is settled as it is learnt that the part of the Dam site itself stands included in the agreement of Shri. Singhi with the Kurundwad Durbar.

9. To sum up, my recommendations in respect of the scheme are as under:-

(i) The lower site at Rakaskop should be selected finally for constructing a storage of about 3000 Mcft.gross capacity and that it should be executed as a Government Scheme;

(ii) Utilisation of the available storage after meeting the demands of Belgaum Water supply for Lift Irrigation of sugarcane in the fallow lands nearabout should be left to private enterprise under Government control. In this connection, negotiations may be started with Shri. Singhi to settle the terms and conditions of the lift irrigation proposals if he is agreeable. It may be stated here that the development of industries proposed by him essentially require water and hence he may be amenable to accept the scheme on reasonable terms;

(iii) As the present proposals envisage meeting of the full demands of the Belgaum water supply, negotiations will have to be opened with the Belgaum Municipality as regards rate to be charged for the supply of water at the dam site.

p 75 of c/s of file no 486/36-IV put up below.

10. Regarding the points in para 2(iii) of Government letter No.486/36-IV-M dated 22-7-1950 as to how the present scheme clashes with Singhi's interests and to what extent these will have to be acquired, I have to state that Singhi's interests can be broadly summarised as follows:-

(i) Irrigation of about 5000 acres of sugarcane with 1500 Mcft.of water;

(ii) Establishment of sugar and Aluminum industries utilising about 200 Mcft. of water;

(iii) Lease of the fallow lands to the extent of 3067 acres taken by him for raising sugarcane crop by lift irrigation; and

(iv) Lease of the rights of water from the Bijgarni nalla by Singhi from the former Kurundwad State.

It appears that these interests of Shri.Singhi could be fulfilled, if recommendations made in para 9 above are acceptable as it would be possible to allow water for sugarcane cultivation to the extent of about 1450 M.cft.and also for his industries to the extent of about 200 M.cft. If his requirements of water are thus fulfilled, the question of acquiring his interests and giving compensation will ultimately reduce to only reimbursement of the amount spent by him on the preparation of the project as well as the recurring expenses incurred till now as already reported in this office No.M.I.10 dated the 28th April 1950. Even this reimbursement may not perhaps arise if he feels assured of developing his industries and getting profits therefrom within as short a period as possible and agrees to construct the dam himself within the scheduled rates and time on behalf of Government. As regards effect of integration since the agreements made

p.103 ante

with....

with the old States have, presumably, to be honoured, integration of the Kurundwad State is likely to affect but little, the concessions obtained by Shri.Singhi. Leases are not available, but the position will have to be legally examined.

11. Details of probable expenditure incurred by Shri.Singhi in respect of the investigation of his project, the commitments entered into by him by way of purchase or lease of lands, etc. have already been reported in full in this office letter No.M.I.10 dated the 28th April 1950. In case the Government decides to take up the storage part of the scheme leaving the remaining part to ~~Shrii~~ Shri.Singhi, it may perhaps be possible to arrive at a compromise with regard to his case. On hearing Government's decision in respect of my recommendations, the question of necessary negotiations with both Shri.Singhi and the Belgaum Municipality will be taken up by this office, if so desired by Government.

p 103 ante

12. The note and the index plan received with Government letter quoted above are returned herewith as desired.

pp 193-204
& ff 205 to 229a

D.A: One Note and
one index plan re-
ceived with G.L.
2 Appendices
1 IndexPlan.
x copies & letters

Superintending Engineer,
Karnatak Irrigation Circle.

Through: The Chief Engineer to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Bombay with compliments.

BR/13-11.

Copy with copies of the accompanimants, forwarded with compliments to the Public Health Engineer to the Government of Bombay, Central Buildings, Poona-1 with reference to his letters Nos. S.W.-3-11/8075 dated the 20th July 1950 and S.W.-3-11/8653 dated 3-8-1950.

Copy with copies of accompaniments forwarded with compliments to the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Bombay, for information.

I(11)27/11, Irrigation
P. W. D.
File No. 8186/36
Serial No. 96429

115 11

22-11-5

The Rakaskop Reservoir Scheme in Belgaum District.

P. W. D.

I.B.(II).

Submitted.

2. The note at pp.1-4 ante fully explains the Rakaskop Reservoir Scheme of Shri Narendra Singh Singhi. It has been decided to enact legislation for extinguishing the benefits resulting from the concessions granted by the Kurundwad State (Senior) in Novr. 1946, and The P.& S.D., to which all the papers on the subject have been transferred, has addressed the G. of I. in the matter. Their reply p.143 ante is awaited.

3. In the meantime, the S.E., Karnatak Irrign. Circle, was asked pp 37, 93 and 115 ante to examine the technical and financial aspects of the scheme and its feasibility for being taken up by Govt. and to submit his report in two stages -- first relating to the water supply for Belgaum town and the second relating to the rest of the scheme; vide G.Ls. No. 8186/36-I.B.(II), dated the p.37 ante 19-1-50 and p.93 ante 12-6-50. The S.E's report has since been pp 207-236 ante recd. and is noted upon in the following paras.

4. Shri Singhi's scheme is broadly divided into two parts:-

(I) Construction of an earthan dam across the Markandeya river to store about 3,000 M.cft. of water for the purposes of -
   (a) providing water supply to the Belgaum City and its suburbs;
   (b) utilising the rest of the available storage for raising sugarcane by lift in fallow lands lying at high contours in the vicinity of the dam.

(II) Development of the following industries:-
   (a) Establishing a sugar factory for manufacturing sugar and power alchohol;
   (b) Establishing an Alumina refinery for treating about 40,000 tons of bauxite per year;
   (c) Installation of an electric power plant to run the proposed factories as well as ~~the~~ pumping units reqd. for the lift irrign.

The S.E. has examined technically the following components of the water supply and irrign. parts of the scheme:-

(i) Selection of the dam site;
(ii) Run-off details;
(iii) Design of the dam and its appurtinent works;
(iv) Apportioning of the storage for water supply and irrign. and the extent of irrigation possibilities;
(v) Cost data.

He considers that the details worked out in Shri Singhi's Project in respect of the components (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) are generally on sound lines and do not require any major changes. It is expected that the prospective population of Belgaum would be of the order of 3 lakhs between 1980 and 1990. It is, therefore, considered that the total requirement of water for this population at 40 gallons per head per day would be 700 M.cft. as against 360 M.cft. reserved in Shri Singhi's Project. If the development of industries and their requirements for water are also taken into consideration, Belgaum would require water supply to the extent of about 1,000 M.cft. during the next 30 to 40 years. After meeting the requirements of water for the Belgaum town and its suburbs, the storage available for irrign. purposes would be about 1,650 M.cft. which would be adequate to irrigate about 4,000 to 5,000 acres of sugarcane as envisaged by Shri Singhi.

5. The S.E. considers that it is definitely disadvantageous to take up the whole scheme of Shri Singhi because of the difficulties involved in developing the industrial part, both financially and technically. He therefore recommends to take up the first part of the scheme excluding the lift irrign. portion and to omit the second part in full. Rough cost of such a scheme is estimated at Rs.95.12 lakhs and it is expected to yield a return of about 5.6%. If the project is to be considered purely as a water supply scheme for a capacity of 14,000 M.cft. the cost will be approximate-

Rs 80
Rs.480 lakhs yielding a return of

6. The storage site selected in the past for the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme is just above the site selected by Shri Singhi for his scheme. For the reasons stated in para. 8 of his letter, the S.E. considers that the only suitable site for a storage whether it be solely for Belgaum Water Supply or for water supply and irrign. will have to be located at the site selected by Shri Singhi. He thinks that even if the former site is adopted, it would not be possible to proceed with the scheme unless Shri Singhi's case is finally settled as the part of the dam site itself stands included in the agreement of Shri Singhi with the Kurundwad State. This contention of the S.E. appears to be correct.

7. Shri Singhi's interests in the scheme are broadly summarised by the S.E. as follows:-

(i) Irrign. of about 5,000 acres of sugarcane with 1,500 M.cft. of water

(ii) Establishment of Sugar and Aluminium industries utilising about 200 M.cft. of water

(iii) Lease of the fallow lands to the extent of 3,067 acres for raising sugarcane crop by lift irrign.

(iv) Lease of the rights of water from the Bijgarni nalla.

The S.E. considers that if the recommendations made by him, which are detailed in the next para., are accepted by Govt., the interests of Shri Singhi will be fulfilled.

8. In conclusion, the S.E. has made the following recommendations to Govt.-

(i) To select the site adopted by Shri Singhi in his Project for constructing a storage of about 3,000 M.cft. gross capacity and to execute it as a Govt. scheme.

(ii) To entrust to private enterprise the utilisation of the available storage, after meeting the requirements of Belgaum Water Supply, for lift irrign. of sugarcane in the fallow lands near about.

(iii) To start negotiations with the Belgaum Muny. as regards the rate to be charged for the supply of water at the dam site.

Since the industries proposed to be developed by Shri ....

Shri Singhi essentially require water, he considers that Shri Singhi may be amenable to accept the lift scheme on reasonable terms and that the acceptance of his recommendations will fulfil the interests of Shri Singhi in the scheme which are mentioned in the above para. If the recommendations made by him are accepted and if Govt. desires, he proposes to start negotiations with Shri Singhi as well as with the Belgaum Municipality.

9. Although it has been decided to enact legislation for extinguishing the benefits resulting from the concessions granted by the Kurundwad State to Shri Singhi, it is likely to take some more time before the enactment is done. As the Belgaum Water Supply problem is more pressing it is necessary to find out some solution whereby the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme can be taken up early. In this connection, please see H.M., P.W.D.'s note, dated the 28-11-1950. It is necessary either to come to settlement with Shri Singhi or to decide his case finally before taking up the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme. Since more time is likely to be taken in finally deciding his case, the S.E., Kar.I.C's recommendations may, if approved, be accepted and he may be asked to start negotiation with Shri Singhi without in any way committing Govt. in the matter.

10. It is presumed that no reply to Shri Singhi is necy. with ref. to his letters dated the 4-10-50 and 13-11-50. If this is not correct, it is for orders what reply may be given to him in the matter.

Thro: V.W.S.B. and D.E.(I).

D.S. 2 GJP. 8/12/50

CE.

Secy.

H.M., P.W.D.

take some years -- No reply need be given to Shri Singhi. - Vide A.G. Hm's minute at P 191.

12/12/50 12) Shri Singhi's Scheme was thoroughly scrutinised in the late C.E. PWD's (Power) office also in the PWD Secretariat & is a sound water supply - cum - Irrigation Scheme. & may be implemented as soon as orders are received from the G.O.I.

12/12/50.

KJ 12/12/50

12.12.50

Ch Rajan

Secy

The Govt. of India's reply regarding the rights of Shri Singhi has been received last week and it is now clear that he is not entitled to any compensation for abrogation of his agreement with the Rulers of Kurundwad. Note: He will have to be paid compensation only if the lands in his possession are to be acquired for any purpose.

The file may therefore be re-examined in light of the Govt's reply and remarks submitted within 10 days.

18/12/50

New Delhi.
December 7, 1950.

My dear Jivanrao,

I got your letter dated 4th December 1950. Fortunately Dr. Jivraj Mehta was here yesterday and I had some discussion with him. The substance of the talk is this:

(i) If Singhi is willing to advance a sum of Rs. 70 or 80 lakhs that may be required for the construction of the proposed dam, Government will take that amount as a loan and will pay him 3%. The construction of the dam will of course be done by the Government.

(ii) So far as irrigation facilities for his sugar plantation are concerned, Government will give them to a reasonable extent.

You may sound him on these lines and if he is prepared to negotiate on this basis with the Government Bombay, please let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- N.V. Gadgil
(N.V.Gadgil).

Shri Jivanrao Yalgi,
Thalakwadi,
Belgaum.

Copy to Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for P.W.D., Government of Bombay, Bombay.

(N.V.Gadgil).

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File No. 8

Serial No. 10174-26

File No. M.P. 1951